X

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

PUNJAB

FOR

1888-1889.

Price Re. 1

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No. 1271F., dated Simla, the 13th December 1889.

From—Sir E. C. BUCK, Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 306, dated the 21st August last, submitting, with commendable punctuality, the Annual Report of Forest Administration in the Punjab for the year 1888-89, together with a review thereof by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

2. The alterations made during the year in the area under the control of the Forest Staff are shown in the following statement:—

Class of Forests.	At commencement of the year.	Added.	Excluded.	At close of the year.	Proportion of Forests to whole area of Province (106,613 sq. miles).
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Per cent.
Reserved Forests ...	1,202	15	2	1,215	1·1
Protected Forests ...	505	...	1	504	0·5
Unclassed State Forests ...	3,203	749	37	3,915*	3·7
TOTAL ...	4,910	764	40	5,634	5·3
Reserved Forests under *Leases*	333	7	19	321†	0·3
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,243	771	59	5,955	5·6

* Includes 14 square miles of leased forests in Chamba and 241 in Bashahr.
† Includes 159 square miles of leased forests in Chamba and 162 square miles in Bashahr.

The areas of the different classes of forests will undergo further and considerable modifications on final orders being passed in regard to the several Forest Settlements awaiting sanction. The Government of India concurs in the opinion expressed by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in regard to the preparation of Form No. 49 relating to the classification of areas; but I am to observe that the inquiry and remarks by the Conservator on this and other forms should have been made by special reference and not in the body of a Report on the progress of the year. With reference to the transfer to the management of the Forest Department of the Unclassed State Lands at present under the control of District Officers, the Government of India desires it to be understood that, although such lands may be brought under the protection of the Forest Laws, the Local Government has full power to direct that they should be worked with a view to the production of the greatest quantity of the most useful and remunerative products, whether timber, fuel, fodder-trees or grasses.

3. Sanction has not yet been accorded to the Forest Settlements of the Shahpur-Kandi, Kulu, Kala-Chitta, Gujrat and Kangra forests. It does not appear from the present Report that any progress has been made towards the final disposal of these important measures; while from previous Administration Reports it is found that the Shahpur-Kandi and Gujrat forests were reported to be under settlement in 1879-80, and that the preliminary notifications under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, proposing to constitute Reserves in Kulu, issued in July 1880 or more than nine years ago. The Government of India regrets to notice the delay which has taken place in according sanction to Forest Settlements some of which have been elaborated at considerable cost;

and I am to suggest, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the desirability of early attention being given to the disposal, in such manner as may be deemed fit, of all Forest Settlement work calling for final orders. The Government of India is of opinion that fuller information regarding the progress and cost of Forest Settlements might with advantage be contained in the Annual Reports, and requests that if His Honor sees no objection instructions may be given to this effect. Until Settlements have been sanctioned, Working-Plans cannot be drawn up or the forests treated to the best advantage.

4. During the year 338 miles of new boundaries (boundary lines and trenches) were completed, and 434 miles of previously existing boundary lines were repaired. The Conservator states that for the last four years the expenditure on demarcation work for each year has been half that of the preceding year, and that this circumstance points to the conclusion that the demarcation of the existing forests is practically complete. It is noticed, however, that in the Report for 1887-88 the Conservator stated that 1,848 square miles of the existing (unclassed) forests were still entirely undemarcated, and that of the demarcated forests the number of boundary marks was still, in many cases, insufficient.

5. The survey of the Leased Forests in Bashahr was continued by the Forest Survey Branch, and that of the Shahpur-Kandi forests by the Survey of India Department.

The Conservator explains that, owing to the paucity of officers, the Working-Plans Branch is necessarily in abeyance. It does not, however, appear that the Controlling Staff has been below the sanctioned scale during the year under review, and the recent proposals of the Local Government involve no increase to this staff. Under these circumstances, it is not clear how the Working-Plans, which are admitted by the Conservator to be "sorely needed for some forests," are to be framed. The Government of India agrees that even the temporary suspension of the work is to be regretted, and hopes that arrangements will be made to secure progress in the future in this important branch of Forest Administration. Where a special Working-Plans officer is not available, it is suggested that the services of officers in charge of divisions can to some extent be utilized, under proper direction, in collecting data, or even in preparing simple Working-Plans for the forests within their charges.

It is understood that at present Working-Plans are only in force over 364 square miles, out of a total of 2,000 gazetted and 6,000 controlled by the Forest Department.

It is also desirable that the Conservator should in general terms report whether the prescriptions of Working-Plans in force have been fully carried out or not.

6. The following statement shows the number of cases taken into Court or compounded and the percentage of convictions obtained :—

Year.	Number of New Cases.			Proportion of Convictions to total number of Cases decided by the Courts.
	Taken into Court.	Compounded.	Total.	
				Per cent.
1888-89	1,348	998	2,346	68
1887 88	1,487	335	1,822	67
Increase or decrease in 1888-89.	—139	+663	+524	+1

The percentage of convictions, although slightly higher than in the preceding year, is still low.

The increase over the previous year of 663 in the number of offences compounded goes to counterbalance the decrease of 139 in the number of cases taken into Court. Approximately one-half of the offences committed were connected with grazing, and the question suggests itself whether the large number of animals impounded may not indicate that the fines imposed are too small to have a deterrent effect.

The statement given in paragraph 22 of the Conservator's Report showing the areas closed to the grazing of different classes of animals is interesting, and might be still more instructive if it distinguished Reserved Forests from unclassed lands under Forest control, or, in other words, areas permanently set aside with a view to the production of wood from those areas of which the principal product is grass or fodder.

7. There is little to remark regarding the protection afforded to the forests against fire. Special protection from fire was afforded to about 26 per cent. of the total area of gazetted forests or to 257,515 acres, as compared with 266,108 acres in the previous year. During the year under report fire obtained entry into 5,726 acres, or about 2 per cent., of the above area, as compared with 3,913 acres, or a little over 1 per cent., in the preceding year. Outside these specially protected areas, fires occurred in forests for which special fire-protective works are not considered necessary over 11,891 acres, as compared with 6,410 acres the previous year. In all, out of a total area of 5,955 square miles of lands held in charge by the Department, 27½ square miles, or about 0·5 per cent of the total area, was burnt, as compared with 16 square miles the year before.

With regard to the remarks regarding the restrictions to be imposed on the burning of grazing lands by villagers, contained in paragraph 7 of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor's review, the Government of India would invite attention to the precautionary measures directed to be taken by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, as described in the letter accompanying the Circular of this Department No. 3-F., dated the 30th January last.

8. The remarks contained in the Conservator's Report regarding natural reproduction are somewhat too general. The Government of India trusts that the experiments regarding the reproduction of *jhand* by root-suckers may be continued, and that in the next Annual Report some estimate may be given of the cost of applying this method of facilitating reproduction on a large scale.

9. During the year 562 acres of " regular plantations " were restocked by planting and sowing. This area comprised mainly the sowings within the Cantonment of Dagshai, where 360 acres were treated. 437 acres have, however, been struck off during the same period, making the net increase to the area of Regular Plantations 125 acres only. Cultural Operations extended over an area of 1,519 acres, but, as during the same period 828 acres of previous failures were struck off the books, the net gain to the area under this form of cultivation has only been 691 acres.

The cutting out of inferior species is one of the most potent methods of improving forests in India, and merits special attention in connection with the treatment of Deodar forests in the Himalayas. The Government of India would be glad if this subject could be more fully dealt with by the Conservator in future Reports.

10. The few experiments with exotic trees have been rarely successful; but it is observed with satisfaction that the cultivation of the Spanish Chestnut has been attended with good results, and His Excellency the Governor General in Council approves of the services of officers of the Forest Department being utilized in extending the cultivation of fruit trees wherever practicable.

11. The outturn of timber and firewood, consequent on less extensive fellings in Chamba and elsewhere, was less than in the previous year by 417,502 cubic feet. It is observed that no reasons are given for restricting Departmental operations. Consumers and purchasers removed on payment 1,032,913 cubic feet more than in the previous year, while 87,085 cubic feet more than in 1887-88 were granted free. This increase of free grants is, however, apparent

only, as it mainly represents grants from forests in Bashahr not brought on the forms in previous years. Similarly, the timber and produce removed by right-holders shows a marked increase in consequence of the undemarcated State lands in Kulu being treated for the first time as under the control of the Department. From paragraph 41 of the Conservator's Report it would appear that the people somewhat abuse the right to free timber by considerable waste in its exercise; it would seem desirable to adopt measures to prevent this.

The utility of Form No. 56 does not appear to be vitiated by the cross-entries referred to by the Conservator in paragraphs 36 and 37 of his Report. The outturn of the forests appears in a separate Form (No. 54), while Form No. 56 only purports to be a timber account-current for the year, and merely shows receipts and disposals, with balances in hand. Questions concerning the character of prescribed forms should however, as already observed, be dealt with by separate reference and not raised in the Administration Reports.

12. The financial results for the year, as compared with those for the preceding year, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
1888-89	10,45,768	5,92,922	4,52,846	43
1887-88	7,86,937	6,77,912	1,09,025	14
Increase or decrease in 1888-89	+2,58,831	—84,990	+3,43,821	+29

It is satisfactory to notice that the Surplus for the year is the highest on record by Rs. 42,000. The Receipts are, however, to a material extent, due to the sale of produce felled, but unsold, during the previous year, when the Surplus was less than one-half the average, which, for the previous five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88, had amounted to Rs. 2,28,608.

The further reduction of outstandings of Revenue is remarked with satisfaction.

13. His Excellency in Council is glad to endorse the remarks of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, which express appreciation of the services of Colonel Bailey, R. E., while in charge of the Punjab Circle, and regrets that that officer's illness should have prevented him from temporarily filling the office of Inspector General of Forests. I am directed further to convey the thanks of His Excellency the Governor General in Council to Sir James Lyall for the satisfactory Forest Administration of the year under review.

Appendix showing discrepancies noticed in the Forms appended to the Punjab Forest Administration Report for 1888-89.

FORM No. 51.

(*Fire-protection.*)

The totals against the Mooltan Division in the columns "Areas attempted to be protected," "Actually protected," and "Cost during the season," are shown as 41,556 acres, 39,602 acres, and Rs. 398 respectively; whereas the addition of the detailed figures gives 44,755 acres as the total of "Area attempted to be protected," 42,801 acres as the total "Actually protected," and Rs. 598 as the total "Cost during the season." Similarly, the "grand totals" of the columns in question should be 257,515 instead of 254,316; 251,789 instead of 248,590; and 2,242 instead of 2,042.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 725.—R. & A. D.—21-12-89—380.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department,—No. 305, dated 21st August 1889.

READ—

The Progress Report on the Forest Administration of the Punjab for the year 1888-89, submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 893, dated 26th July 1889.

REMARKS.—The Report is a brief one, but in the present case brevity does not detract from its value. The year, like 1887-88, though uneventful on the whole, was one in which steady progress was made by the Department, and, judged by the financial results of the two years, the Forest operations of both may be said to have been distinctly successful.

2. Leaving out of consideration errors of record and alterations due to corrected estimates, the area of gazetted forests has been increased during the year by the addition of 9,383 acres to the Makhdumpur-Vinoi Reserve in the Mooltan District. This area was taken up in pursuance of the policy of establishing irrigated plantations in connection with the several new canals already constructed or under construction in Bár tracts. An area is similarly being reserved on the Lower Sohág-Pára Canal, and orders have been issued for the selection of a suitable block for reservation in the tract commanded by the Chenab Canal.

Inquiry is made by the Conservator in paragraph 2 of the Report as to what forests should be shown in Form 49. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion it will be convenient that this form should continue to show all forest areas which have been legally brought under the Forest Act, whether such areas are under the direct management of the Forest Department or not, as it is desirable that the statistical information in regard to forests which is required by the Government of India should be complete, and for the supply of this information reference can be made to the Forest Department only. As regards Unclassed State Forests, the present practice of showing in Form 49 only those areas which are under Forest Departmental management seems appropriate; but if the proposals for the further amalgamation of the Departmental and District Forest establishments are carried out, and the control of grazing in the Bár tracts is placed under the Forest Department, the unclassed areas of the Province which will not appear in Form 49 will be reduced to comparatively small dimensions. Should the Conservator wish to receive further instructions on this point, it will be convenient that the matter should be referred for separate orders.

3. The transfer to the Forest Department of the areas of Unclassed State Forests in certain districts at present under the management of Civil Officers, allusion to which was made in the Review of last year's Report, has been further delayed owing to the difficulty of ascertaining accurate figures of income and expenditure in order to effect the financial adjustment involved. Further inquiries have also been found necessary in connection with the question of the provision of the extra establishment which will be required by the Forest Department in consequence of the transfer. The extent to which it will be possible to place at the disposal of Forest Officers the district establishment at present maintained for the management of these areas has yet to be reported; but it is hoped that final orders on the subject will be issued during the present year.

4. Special inquiry has been made into the conditions of the demand for the outturn of fuel of the Chánga Mánga Plantation in consequence of the refusal of the Railway to take the produce of the plantation during 1887-88, as it was apprehended that it would perhaps not be possible to carry out the provisions of the existing working plan should this refusal be continued. It has now been ascertained that the suspension of the Railway demand for fuel in 1887-88 was temporary only, and it is reported that apart

from the Railway demand the produce of the plantation would be saleable in other markets two or three times over. No revision of the working plan of the Chánga Mánga Plantation is therefore necessitated by the conditions of the fuel market; but for other reasons a revised working plan has been submitted for approval, and it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 85,000 on improvements in the irrigation arrangements of the plantation in the expectation of a large return from this outlay. The scheme will be submitted to the Government of India on the receipt of the final plans and estimates which are under preparation in the Irrigation Department.

5. It is satisfactory to note that the number of forest offences decreased during the year from 1,487 to 1,348, the number of cases of injury to forests by fire having amounted to 65 only, as against 173 in 1887-88 and 63 in 1886-87. The percentage of convictions was 68 as against 67 last year. It is not clearly understood what the nature of the 37 offences described as illicit construction of water-courses is, and this should now be explained. The number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act has increased from 335 to 998. It is stated that the provisions of the Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 60 of 1886 are duly observed, and that there are no complaints against the practice of compounding offences; and District Officers will no doubt assure themselves as to this from time to time. A special report will be called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, regarding the order said to have been issued regarding the prosecution of forest offences in that district.

6. The question of the treatment of the Bár reserves has been under the further consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor during the year, and the views of His Honor on the subject have been communicated to the Financial Commissioner and the Conservator of Forests for the expression of the opinion of local officers. On the receipt of the replies of these officers, His Honor hopes to lay down definitely the policy which he proposes should in future be adopted in this important matter. It would be premature to discuss the subject on the present occasion. But generally it may be stated that in His Honor's opinion the reserved rakhs in the Bár tracts should be reserved against grants for cultivation, but their management should be otherwise assimilated to that of the general grazing area of the Bár, closures being permitted for periods of four or five years after felling to allow of reproduction by coppice or root-suckers. The unnecessary closing of rakhs in those Bár tracts is much to be deprecated as it causes great irritation and is often productive of real hardship. In the Review of the Forest Report for the year 1886-87, His Honor called for a statement of the areas closed in the rakhs of the Plains Divisions with an explanation of the reasons for closure in each case. This statement, which has only recently been submitted to Government, discloses the fact that in some cases the areas from which grazing was excluded had not been cut over within any recent period. The responsibility of Collectors in regard to closures, which are provided for in annual plans of operations, is laid down in the Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 11 of 1888, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these officers will not fail to exercise that scrutiny of the grazing arrangements provided in such plans which it was the intention of the circular in question to secure.

7. The number of forest fires increased from 132 to 140 and the area burnt from 10,324 acres to 17,617 acres. The latter area, however, is small compared with that of the year 1886-87, when 1,34,828 acres were more or less burnt over. The Kalesar Forest has again suffered severely. This forest is unfortunately much exposed to damage from fire owing to its being almost surrounded by private forest in which the fires originate. The Conservator of Forests should invite the special co-operation of the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa in this matter, and the owners of the surrounding area should be emphatically warned that they will be prosecuted under Section 25 (*b*) of the Forest Act if they permit fires to be kindled in such a way as to endanger the Government Reserve. As usual, the Hill Divisions of Hazára, Ráwalpindi and Kulu are those in which the largest areas were burnt. The practice of firing does not

appear to prevail so generally in the Chamba and Kángra Divisions, and in the Simla Hill States (except Bashahr) it has been reported that firing for grazing purposes is not now commonly resorted to. The special reports on the subject of forest fires, alluded to in paragraph 4 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Review of last year's Report, have since been received and considered by Government. It seems to His Honor that in the long run the safest and most satisfactory method of checking forest fires would be to recognize and permit, subject to restrictions as to time and season, the customary practice of firing certain areas outside the reserved forests which are chiefly valuable as grazing grounds, and which in dry seasons become highly combustible if the coarse grass and pine needles are not removed by periodical firings. It seems certain that in some localities firing not only improves the grass, but also destroys ticks and other insects which injure the flocks and herds of the people. The due regulation of such firing after taking precautions to prevent the flames extending to the valuable forests would, in His Honor's opinion, be the most likely method of carrying the people along with the Forest Department in its efforts towards conservation of Government reserves. Opinions have been called for from local officers as to how far, and subject to what restrictions, such regulated firings might be permitted.

8. The report of the Deputy Conservator of Mooltan regarding the reproduction of Jhand by root-suckers is interesting It is not stated whether the method of exposing the roots and trenching round the stools could be carried out on a large scale at a moderate cost, or whether the expenditure entailed by this would prove prohibitive.

9. In the section of the Report relating to experiments with exotics, it is recorded that the Spanish chestnut appears to thrive in Kulu and Bashahr. The propagation of this and of other fruit trees is engaging the attention of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, who has been requested to consult the Conservator of Forests on the special utilization of the Forest Department in furthering this object.

10. The financial results of the year's working have been very satisfactory. Receipts amounted to Rs. 10,45,768, expenditure to Rs. 5,92,922, and net revenue to Rs. 4,52,846, or Rs. 42,000 more than that of the year 1886-87, which was the highest on record. The receipts, however, are due to a considerable extent to the operations of 1887-88, when the income of the Department fell considerably below the estimate of the year for reasons which were explained at the time. The net surplus of the two years taken together is Rs. 5,61,870, which gives an average of Rs. 2,81,000 round as compared with an average of Rs. 2,48,000 during the five years previous. The Conservator will doubtless take measures to prevent the recurrence of the causes which resulted in the large rejection of sleepers offered to the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway. The largest net surplus, being nearly one-third of the whole, was yielded by the Chamba Division. With regard to this it is to be remembered that in addition to the annual payments made under the Chamba lease, the Rája is entitled to receive quinquennially two-thirds of the actual net profits of the previous five years.

11. The Office of Conservator was held by Colonel Bailey until January of the present year, when he was relieved by Mr. R. Whittall. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to place on record his appreciation of the care and energy which the former officer devoted to his duties, and it is with much concern that Sir James Lyall has learnt that Colonel Bailey has been obliged by serious illness to apply for furlough to England. To Mr. Whittall His Honor is obliged for the present concise and business-like Report. The facts regarding the existing weakness of strength of the Forest Department in the Province have been noted by the Conservator in paragraph 12 of the Report and the Lieutenant-Governor has nothing to add by way of remark. His Honor is aware that other Provinces have also suffered from under-recruitment and that the Government of India has experienced much difficulty in meeting the frequent demands made for officers; but Sir James Lyall hopes that it will be possible to take early steps to remedy the present dearth of officers in the Punjab.

ORDER.— Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and published as usual with the Report and in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore— 26-8-89— 414.

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PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE PUNJAB

FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

CHAPTER I.—AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

I.—AREA.

Changes during the year

The following remarks describe the additions to and deductions from the areas of the forests at the disposal of Government, as shown in Form 49.

Reserves.

Hazara. 2 acres sold in 1875 and now finally struck off the books.

Chamba (leased) 12,250 acres less in Pangi as computed by Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

Kángra. The Gagriwál Reserve of 445 acres in the Amritsar District transferred to Lahore Division under authority of Punjab Government No. 183 of 3rd April 1888.

Bashahr. 4,530 acres added: being forests on the Pabar, Giri, and Rupin Rivers transferred from the control of the N.-W. P. Government, under authority of Government of India No. 93 of 23rd January 1888, in continuation of a similar transfer of 1,825 acres last year.

Jhelum. 9 acres, from Pira Ghaib, Saila and Sagarpur Reserves, lost by river action.

Chenab. 38 acres from Bela Kaulowal lost by river action.

Lahore. 445 acres added from Kangra Division as above.

Mooltan. 9,383 acres added to the Makhdumpur-Vinoi Reserve in Notification No. 296 of 6th June 1888, and 211 acres excluded from the same Reserve in Notification No. 328 of 26th June 1888, and one acre excluded from Reserve Lodhran in Notification No. 523 of 14th November 1888.

Ambala. 259 acres excluded from the Kalesar Reserve under authority of corrected computation by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, in his No. 337 of 4th October 1888.

Simla. 489 acres excluded from Kot Khai Reserve under authority of Superintendent, Forest Surveys' No. 175 of 17th August 1888.

Protected.

Rawalpindi. 20 acres excluded from Khanitak Forest, being an error detected in original Settlement papers. These latter have been corrected and signed by the Deputy Commissioner.

Chenab. 493 acres excluded by transfer to Canal Department.

Unclassed.

Kulu. 3,91,200 acres or 611¼ square miles, being waste at the disposal of Government and under the management of the Forest Department, which the Forest Settlement Officer proposed to constitute 3rd class protected forest, have now been finally brought on to the books.

676 acres excluded, being lands granted for cultivation from 1884-85 to 1888-89 and now struck off the books.

Jhelum. 411 acres excluded from Gujrat Belas and transferred to Chenab Division.

Chenab. 327 acres added by river action, *viz*, 236 in the Gujránwála Belas, 69 in the Gujrat Belas and 22 in the Pabbi, also 411 acres transferred from Jhelum as above, and 506 acres added to the Gujránwála Belas by re-survey by Settlement Department

The exclusions are 20 acres lost by river action and 164 acres of the Bhera rakhs granted for cultivation under authority of Punjab Government, No. 508 of 1st September 1888.

Lahore. The additions are 134 acres by re-measurement in the Chunian rakhs and 3 acres given up by the Canal Department in the Lahore rakhs, while the exclusions are 133 acres from the Chunian rakhs due to correct measurement, 150 acres of the Lahore rakhs made over to the Majáwars of Jehangir's tomb and 13,624 acres handed over to the control of the Military Department under Punjab Government No. 281 of 1st May 1888.

Montgomery. 382 acres given up for cultivation.

Bashahr. 85,920 acres added by transfer from N.-W. Provinces, and 7 deducted on account of grants for cultivation.

Mooltan. The changes that have occurred during the year were principally due to river action.

Use of Code Form 49

2. There has been some uncertainty as to what forests and lands should find place in Form 49, and what areas although actually, and sometimes legally, forests, should be excluded as being under management other than that of the Forest Department.

Thus we have forests which are legally Reserved Forests under the Forest Act, but the management of which has been entirely transferred to the Military Department, to the extent that their Officers have been given powers under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

Of this class the Lahore rakhs have been struck off and the Rawalpindi rakhs retained on our books.

The military locations in the Reserved Forests of the Dunga-galli Range in the Hazara District are another example of transferred areas remaining on our books.

Then there are cases of Protected Forests given out to cultivation during the currency of the present land settlement In the idea that they may lapse to us at the expiry of this period they have been retained in Form 49.

So also lands temporarily taken up by the Canal Department from our areas of Protected Forests have been retained on the books.

Of unclassed Forests retained on the books but transferred for management, the Jabba Jhil made over to the Peshawar District Board, is an example; and there are cases of land leased for cultivation, which being considered liable to revert at any moment, have not been struck off the books

Clear orders seem desirable as to whether it is the wish of Government to include in Form 49, all lands legally forests, under some act or lease, or only those legally constituted forests which are under the management of the Forest Department.

As regards unclassed waste land, the practice certainly was to show only those lands under Forest Department management; but cases of partial alienation as noted above occasionally occur, and then it is that the want is felt of a strict definition as to what is and what is not to be shown in Form 49.

Forest Settlements

3. The remarks on forest settlements of certain lands, contained in para. 10 of last year's annual report, still hold good.

In the leased forests of Chamba, some progress has been made and now the settlements of only 11 forests in the Chamba and Dalhousie ranges await acceptance by His Highness the Raja.

The settlement of the Pangi forests, aggregating 25,750 acres has been completed, but not yet submitted to the Raja.

Reservation of new areas.

4. It was stated last year that the sudden cessation in the demand for fuel for railway purposes had greatly weakened the principal reason for closing such areas as the plains-rakhs against grazing to ensure re-production, and that the idea of the formation of fresh fuel reserves in certain parts of the country had in consequence been abandoned.

A very close and detailed investigation was consequently made into the facts connected with this sudden cessation of the Railway's demands, and it was clearly ascertained that this cessation of demand was only temporary, that the requirements of the Railway would recommence when their, at that time, large accumulation of fuel stocks was exhausted, and that there are now no indications that the working of the Dandot colliery will be so successful as to obviate the necessity of further reservation of forests for fuel purposes.

It has lately also become more and more evident that the supplies of fuel available from private and Zamíndári lands which have hitherto so largely contributed to the requirements of both the Railway and the Commissariat, are being rapidly exhausted ; this is proved by the increasing demands that have of late years been made on the resources of the Forest Department and the recent strong representations from both these large consumers that we should take up the whole of their fuel requirements. This points to the great danger there would be in abandoning as yet all idea of the extension of reservation, and as a consequence of too quickly alienating for the purpose of cultivation lands still at the disposal of Government.

It has now been decided to drop the project of reserving the Kajlota forest adjoining Kalatop.

2.—Boundaries.

Work of the year.

5. The boundary work of the year was confined almost entirely to the clearer definition on the ground of previously existing boundaries. Lines were cut from pillar to pillar, old lines were cleared, mud pillars and stone cairns were replaced by masonry pillars, and where wanted intermediate masonry pillars were erected, trenches were cut between pillars, and old trenches cleared, and generally it may be said that the maintenance of forest boundaries has been satisfactorily attended to in all Divisions.

In Mooltan, owing to the reservation of the Makhdumpur-Vinoi extension, new boundary work was required and a portion of the old boundary was cancelled.

In Kulu much work was done in the form of cutting, clearing and blazing lines from point to point, and erecting a large number of intermediate pillars to define the boundaries more clearly on the ground, and to assist the delineation of the forests by the Survey Party under Colonel Tanner at work in the Valley.

The heaviest work was perhaps in the Rawalpindi Division, where 120 tri-junction pillars were constructed at a cost of Rs. 586 ; 213 miles of boundary line were cleared at a cost of Rs. 742, and 101 masonary pillars built costing Rs. 244.

During the last nine years, Rs. 1,29,952 have been spent on demarcation work in the Punjab, the heaviest expenditure having been Rs. 49,224 in Kángra and Rs. 19,875 in Hazara, Rs. 12,877 in Rawalpindi and Rs. 10,462 in the Chenab Division.

An examination of the cost of demarcation during the last four years, shows that the expenditure of each year has been just about half that of the preceding year. This points to the fact that the demarcation of our existing forests is practically complete and that nothing but improvement and maintenance are now required.

CHAPTER II.—SURVEYS, WORKING PLANS, AND ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

1.—Surveys.

Work of the Year

6. Colonel Tanner's party of the Imperial Survey Department continued their work in the Shahpur-Kandi Range of the Chamba Division and in Kulu in the outer Seoraj. The operation of the Imperial Forest Survey were continued in Bashahr, and extended to the newly acquired forests on the Pabar and Giri.

Local surveys were made of the Makhdumpur-Vmoi Reserve extension, and of the grass plantation at Makhdum Rashid, in the Mooltan Division; and in Kángra, the work of preparing sketch maps of the forests, proposed in Mr. Anderson's statement as protected, was completed.

Maps

7. Maps were received from the Superintendent of Forest Surveys of portions of Kángra, Bashahr, Simla and Kalka Road Survey, Pangi, Chamba, and the Changa Manga plantation: and from the Surveyor-General's Office, of 21 Districts in the Province on a scale of 1 Inch=8 miles.

2.—Working Plans.

Working plans prepared, but not yet sanctioned

8. The Working Plans in different stages of completion are—

Murree and Kahuta.—This plan was completed in 1887 by the Working Plans Officer, and submitted to the Financial Commissioner. Then after a very long delay it was returned for fulfilment of a procedure which had been introduced after its first submission. It is now again with the Financial Commissioner to whom it has been re-submitted.

Pangi.—The Pangi Working Plan was completed by Mr. L. G. Smith, and at the end of the year was under consideration by the Conservator of Forests.

Changa Manga.—The Changa Manga Working Plan was received, approved in its technical character, from the Inspector-General of Forests with his No. 81 of the 26th February 1887, to the Punjab Government, and he earnestly recommended the adoption of the proposals for improved irrigation of the plantation.

The Plan was accepted by the Punjab Government in its technical character, in their No. 285 of 25th August 1887, to the Conservator of Forests. The irrigation proposals were referred to the Joint-Secretary Irrigation Branch for consideration; and the legal question as to whether under clause 3, section 34 of the Forest Act it was sufficient (*a*) to declare that the rights over the Reserve had been already sufficiently enquired into, settled and recorded, under the previous land Revenue Settlement, or (*b* whether it was necessary to direct that the same should be enquired into, settled and recorded in the manner prescribed by Chapter II of the Forest Act, was referred to the Financial Commissioner.

The Financial Commissioner having decided that the former course was sufficient, and the Punjab Government having endorsed this opinion in their No. 186 of 3rd April 1888, the legal position of the Changa Manga Reserve, is as if it had been gazetted under Section 19 of the Act.

The next incident in the history of this Working Plan is the refusal of the North-Western Railway to take the outturn of the Plantation for 1887-88. Grave fears were entertained that if the Railway, the regular and hitherto only customer, continued to refuse the produce of the Plantation, it would no longer be possible to work the forest on the coppice regimen, and the possibility, which at that time appeared, of the Dandot Colliery supplying all the fuel requirements of the Railway rendered these fears almost a certainty. Consequently Mr. D'Arcy was deputed to reconsider the whole plan from the point of veiw of the desirability of recasting it under the high forest regimen; during

the progress of his work he ascertained that the alarm which had arisen that the Changa Manga produce would not be saleable was groundless. Even should the Railway take no more fuel, the Changa Manga outturn was saleable in other markets two and three times over. It was also discovered that the Railway's refusal to take the Changa Manga produce was only because they had a surplus stock of fuel in hand. On this approaching exhaustion, they came to us again for the Changa Manga fuel.

On these, and on the sylvicultural grounds also of the inapplicability of sissu to be grown as high forest under irrigation, Mr. D'Arcy opposed the idea of changing the regimen of coppice on which the plantation had hitherto been worked.

In addition to the above, Mr. D'Arcy's revision of the Working Plan included definite proposals for the improvement of the irrigation of the plantation.

The revised Working Plan was again submitted to the Inspector-General of Forests by whom the revision had been recommended in his No. 373 of the 30th May 1888 to the Conservator of Forests, and since the close of the financial year, his approval has been obtained and the revised proposals submitted for final sanction to the Local Government.

Other working plans.

9. *Khanpur.* The ten year Working Plan for the Khanpur rakhs of the Hazara District expired with the year under review, with the result that of 11,769 acres which were to have been cut over during the currency of the plan, only 7,582 were, owing to short demand, actually passed over, leaving 4,187 acres untouched.

The outturn per acre has been quite up to expectation: and at the same rate of consumption per annum there remains a sufficient area for another four or five years. It will be as well therefore to continue working as before for a few more years, unless a sudden rise in the demand should necessitate a reconsideration of the position. The practical result just now is that the revolution is raised from the 10 years of the original conception to 14 or 15 years: and I see no harm in this.

Kotguru and Kotkhai. The collection of data for the Working Plan of these forests still continues under Mr. McIntire.

Kalesar. The Kalesar Working Plan was returned for revision by the Inspector-General of Forests, and handed over to Mr. D'Arcy, just before he left the Province.

Owing to paucity of officers, the Working Plans Branch is necessarily in abeyance since Mr. D'Arcy's departure, and until the strength of Officers is increased nothing can go on but the local collection of statistics. This is much to be regretted, as working plans are sorely needed for various forests, notably those in Kulu and Bashahr and in the Dunga-galli Range of the Hazara District.

3.—Annual Plans of Operations.

Deviations from the Plans.

10. I cannot say anything under this head different from Col. Bailey's remarks in paragraph 28 of his last year's report.

There have been slight deviations of course, as is inevitable, on account of the state of the market, the inclemency of the seasons, the difficulties of procuring labour, &c., but I have satisfied myself that the plans have on the whole been fairly well carried out.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

I.—Establishment.

Changes in Divisional Charges.

11. Mr. R. H. C. Whittall took over the Office of Conservator of Forests from Colonel F. Bailey R. E. on the 8th January 1889.

There have been numerous changes in the holding of Divisional charges owing to the departure on and return from leave of Messrs. Shakespear, Smith, Pinder, D'Arcy and Elliott, and the transfer from the province of Mr. Carr.

General remarks on Establishment

12. Of a nominal list of nineteen executive gazetted Officers, the Punjab supplies the Superintendent of Forest Surveys to the Government of India, and an Officer for Biluchistan. Of the remaining seventeen one is lent to the Government of India as Assistant Inspector-General, Forests, and one is seconded and transferred to Burma, leaving only fifteen for the twelve executive charges, the Conservator's office, the working plans branch and for absentees on furlough.

Actually there are absent on furlough two officers; and the services of another, Mr McIntire, are practically lost to the Department as his work is almost entirely with Municipal and Native States forests in the Simla District. One supernumerary officer, Mr. Munro, is not yet eligible for an executive charge.

Thus there are only twelve Officers present for fourteen charges. This state of things has necessitated the placing in abeyance of the Working Plans Branch and the putting of a Sub-Assistant Conservator in charge of a Division, and much disappointment has been caused to Officers anxious to take privilege leave.

Rangers

13. The names of the following Rangers have been favourably mentioned by their Divisional Officers.

Jawala Pershad (Officiating Sub-Assistant Conservator), Muhammad Ali Shah, Fazl-ud-din II, Jai Kishn, Ghulam Muhammad II, and Devi Ditta.

Non-Commissioned Officers

14. There is nothing particular to report concerning the three ex-Non-Commissioned Officers in the department; while however, they cannot be said to have distinguished themselves, there is nothing unfavourable to record against them. There is no doubt that this class of officer has not the educational attainments and intelligence which can be procured elsewhere.

Office Establishment

15. The office establishment has continued to work satisfactorily.

2.—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.

Forest Offences

16. The following statement gives the classification of forest offences during the year:—

Offence	Number		Increase	Decrease.
	1887-88.	1888-89.	For 1888-89.	
1. Injury to the forests by fire	173	65		108
2. Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor produce ..	601	608	7	..
3. Grazing without permission.	605	463		142
4. Other offences	108	212	104	...
Total ...	1,487	1,348	111	250

The result gives a net decrease of 139 cases of all kinds.

It is satisfactory to see that fire and illicit grazing cases have decreased by 108 and 142 respectively.

The "other offences" are thus classified:—

Illicit cultivation (chiefly in Bashahr) ...	129
Boundary cases	1
Offences against river rules	.. 16
Illicit construction of water-courses .	... 37
Miscellaneous	... 29
Total	212

Explanation of increase or decrease by Divisions.

17. Offences of injury by fire have decreased principally in the hill divisions; Kulu showing 47, Kángrá 22 and Bashahr 21 less than last year.

Cases of illicit felling, and theft remain nearly at the same figure.

Cases of illicit grazing decreased by 115 in Montgomery; this is attributed to the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery having issued an order directing Magistrates not to convict on the unsupported testimony of forest officials in forest cases. The effect of this order was to make the forest protective establishment think that it was not desired to punish for this class of offence, consequently fewer cases were taken into Court, and of these the number of acquittals was large.

The result was disastrous in the extreme to the re-production in the closed areas. From my personal inspection of many of the Reserves in the Montgomery District, I saw that closure to grazing had existed in name only, there was no part of the areas closed to grazing after felling that did not bear evidence of recent and heavy grazing in the form of cattle droppings, browsed bushes and closely cropped herbage. This state of things has now, however, been considerably remedied, and the Deputy Commissioner is insisting on having the law respected.

Convictions.

18. The total number of cases disposed of during the year is 1,351, of which 922 were successfully carried through to conviction, or 68 per cent. as against 67 per cent. last year.

The Multan Division shows the highest percentage of convictions, *viz.*, 91, and Montgomery the lowest, *viz.*, 38. The remarks in para. 17 above, in great measure explain this poor result.

Offences compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

19. The following statement shows the number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act:—

Division.	1887-88	1888-89.			Average per case		
	No. of offences.	No. of offences.	Amount for which compounded.				
			Rs.	A	P.	Rs	A.	P.
Rawalpindi ...	24	128	1,603	4	...	3	11	11
Bashahr ...	1	...	..			...		
Jhelum ...	307	457	1,016	13	6	2	3	7
Multan ...	3	4	9	0	0	2	4	0
Montgomery ...	...	2	4	0	0	2	0	0
Chenab ...	.	107	216	0	0	2	0	3
Total ...	335	998	2,849	1	6	2	13	8

The large increase of cases in Rawalpindi, is owing to the very free use of his powers in this respect by the District Forest Officer. At the same time, he reports that neither he nor the Deputy Commissioner have heard a single complaint against the practice. I have too satisfied myself on inspection tours, that the provisions of Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 60 of 1886 are generally obeyed by the Divisional Officers.

Cattle-trespass.

20. The number of cattle impounded is shown as usual in Appendix C It is less than in 1887-88 by upwards of 5,000. The chief increases are in Jhelum, attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the establishment, and in Montgomery to the practical abandonment of the attempt to prosecute, and the greater resort had to impounding.

There has been a large decrease in the Hazara Division, where it is explained by a greater resort to prosecution ; in Rawalpindi the decrease is due to the free use of the provision of Section 67 of the Act made by the Divisional Officer in Lahore to a larger area being open to grazing, and in Mooltan to better supervision and the gradual acquiescence of the people in the closing of Forest areas.

3.—Forest Fires.

General remarks

21. The results of the fire protection of the year are shown in Form 51 and the two statements below :—

Abstract showing areas (in acres) burnt and unburnt :—

	Reserves.	Protected forests.	Unclassed State forests.	Total.	Grand Total.	Percentage of entire area.
Area of which the protection was attempted, but which were burnt (Form No 51)	2,769	662	2,295	5,726	...	0 15
Other areas burnt ...	5,658	33	6,200	11,891	...	0·31
Total areas burnt ...	8,427	695	8,495	17.617	17,617	46
Areas successfully protected (Form No. 51) ...	1,54,013	23,817	70,760	2,48,590	...	6·52
Other areas which escaped burning	8,20,309	2,98,088	24,26,343	35,44,740	...	93·02
Total area unburnt ...	9,74,322	3,21,905	24,97,103	37,93,330	37,93,330	99·54
Grand total area of forest of all classes (Form No. 49)	9,82,749	3,22,600	25,05,598	.	38.10,947	·100

Number of fires and areas burnt in each Division :—

Divisions	No. of Fires		Area burnt (in acres.)					
			1887-88.			1888-89.		
	1887-88.	1888-89.	Specially protected Form 51	Other areas.	Total.	Specially protected Form 51.	Other areas.	Total.
Hazara ...	15	22	31	221	253	1,093	3	1,096
Rawalpindi ...	13	20	226	63	289	2.175	270	2,445
Chamba ...	11	4	1	14	15	25	27	52
Kangra	5	6	250	34	284	3	36	39
Kulu	32	29	270	3,439	3,709	290	4,257	4,547
Bashahr	21	19	...	1,331	1,331	...	1,106	1,106
Chenab	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum .. .	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore .. .	15	7	...	1,260	1,260	...	640	640
Multan	10	19	2,311	38	2,349	1,954	598	2,552
Montgomery ...	3	...	72	5	77	...	...	...
Amballa	7	14	752	5	757	186	4,954	5,140
Total ...	132	140	3,913	6,410	10,324	5,726	11,891	17,617

The area attempted to be protected by special measures fell by 11,792 acres. This decrease is mainly in Hazara and Montgomery and is simply due to the fact that it was found unnecessary to continue spending money on special measures to protect certain tracts.

Of the area attempted, 5,726 acres or 2¼ per cent. were burnt. But it must be borne in mind that of the area shown as burnt in Form 51, a considerable portion belongs to the dry season of last year after the 15th June, when last year's fire reports were closed.

The total area reported as burnt out of all the forest lands in charge of the Department as shown in Form 49, was 17,617 or ·46 per cent.

There were no really large and destructive fires this year. The most serious was one which burnt 160 acres of the specially protected portion of the Kalesar Forest and 4,954 acres of the unprotected portion. Fire protection is peculiarly difficult in the Kalesar Forest surrounded on three sides as it is by private forest in which no care is taken to prevent fire either arising, or spreading. The two fires which occurred in the Kalesar Forest, this year both came across the fire lines from private forest and, as usual were aided by strong winds.

It is to be regretted that in the plantations which have been made at very great cost at Dagshai and Sabathu no less than 8 fires occurred in the former and 3 in the latter, burning some of the oldest and best parts of the plantations.

In Multan, in cases where there was no doubt that fires were regularly caused by graziers, the Deputy Commissioner has commenced the practice of making those concerned fence in the burnt areas; by this means their object in firing the forest is defeated, and it is expected that these measures will prove effectually deterrent.

In the Hill Divisions, owing to the favourable climatic condition of a heavy and late snow fall, the fires have done but little damage, and much of the area burnt consisted of grass slopes and sparsely wooded tracts.

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4. Grazing and Fencing.

General statement.

22. The statement accompanying para. 42 of last year's report was, subsequent to the submission of that report, discovered to be faulty. It was therefore cancelled, and correct information supplied to Government in Colonel Bailey's No. 664 C. of the 11th December 1888.

The correct figures will be found in the statement below in the columns for the year 1887-88, and it is now believed that the really correct information on the subject of closures to grazing has been obtained.

DIVISIONS	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V		VI		VII		VIII.		Total area affected.	
	Closed to all animals throughout the year.		Closed to all animals for a part of the year, but open to all animals for the remainder of the year.		*Closed to browsers (only) throughout the year.* Closed to all other animals for a part of the year only.		*Closed to browsers (only) throughout the year.* Open to all other animals throughout the year		*Closed to camels (only) throughout the year.* Closed to all other animals for a part of the year only		*Closed to camels (only) throughout the year.* Open to all other animals throughout the year		*Closed to browsers (only) for a part of the year* Closed to all other animals throughout the year		*Closed to browsers (only) for a part of the year* Open to all other animals throughout the year			
	1887 88	1888-89.	1887-88	1888-89	1887-88	1888-89	1887-88.	1888-89	1887-88.	1888-89	1887-88	1888-89	1887 88	1888-89	1887-88	1888-89	1887-88.	1888 89
Hazara	1,06,913	1,02,601		2,912	600	2,000	.			.			.				1,07,513	1,07,513
Rawalpindi	80,444	84,294			11,200	11,200	22,471	61,365		.	2,031	2,194	.	.	24,844	900	1,40,990	1,59,953
Chamba	7.732	7,732	.	..	...	...	.			.		.	.	..	..	.	7,732	7,732
Kángra	34,529	35,071	2,955	2,955	.		440	410	942	942			...	.	.		38,866	39,378
Kulu	18,738	18,738	640	640	1,400	1,400	1,530	1,530	...			...	7,780	7,780	5,280	5,280	35,368	35,368
Bashahr	37,936	37,936	...	..	.	..	...	...	..		...	.		.	.	..	37,936	37,936
Jhelum ..	1,12,268	1,02,334	..	.		.	23,500	23,098		...			..	..	.	.	1,35,768	1,25,432
Chenáb	25,998	30,253	20,340	9,640	39,969	28.993	67,395	76,559	.	.			..	..		...	1,53,702	1 45,445
Lahore	45,964	25,828			30,702	769	26,309	75,998	.	..		.	...	...	..	.	1,02,975	1,02,595
Multan	44,365	37,078	..	9,383	47,505	67,757	46,158	32,981			.	..	..	...	..	..	1,38,028	1,47,199
Montgomery . . .	38,449	31,343	.		17,286	24,392	17,065	17,065	.	...		..	..	..	.	..	72,800	72,800
Ambala	9.892	9 892	.	.	3,077	3,077	40	40	..	..	.	..	.	..	...	...	13,009	13,009
Kotguru and Kotkhai	..	.		.	.	.	8,119	8,119	..	...	.			..	..	.	8,119	8,119
Total ... Acres	5,63,228	5,23,100	23,935	25,539	1,51,739	1,39,588	2,13,027	2,97,165	942	942	2,031	2,194	7,780	7,780	30,124	6,180	9 92,806	10,02,479
Square miles .	880	818	37	40	237	218	333	464	2	2	3	3	12	12	47	9	1,551	1,566

It will be seen that the total area affected has increased by 15 square miles during the year 1888-89; but the areas totally closed throughout the year to all animals have decreased by 62 square miles, principally in Lahore, Jhelum, Montgomery and Multan. Partial closures to all animals have increased by three square miles.

Against browsers only, there has been in addition an increase of 112 square miles, principally in Rawalpindi and Lahore, while the area to which browsers are partially admitted has increased by 38 square miles, mainly in the Rawalpindi Division.

Horned cattle have had 264 square miles less closed to them than was the case last year.

23. *Fencing.*—There is no fencing practiced on any large scale. Nurseries and small experimental plots and plantations have as usual been fenced with dry thorns or trenches combined with aloe hedges. In Bashahr some fencing is done, especially in the drier parts of the Division, and the effect is said to have been distinctly beneficial.

It is of course impossible for the Forest Department to undertake extensive fencing, the expense being quite prohibitory.

5. Natural Reproduction.

General remarks by Divisions.

24. *Hazara.*—The absence of reproduction in the Silver fir forests is believed to be not so marked as was supposed. Seedlings of the year are fairly plentiful in places, but there are not many which seem to survive the first year.

No law can yet be laid down that reproduction is better under canopy or in the open. As far as we can tell at present there is no remarkable difference in either. Nor is it yet very clear what are the chief enemies of the first year seedling; whether the sun or shade, snow or accident. But notwithstandintg the presence almost every year of seedlings of the year, it is certain that not many of these persist.

It is quite possible that the young silver fir seedling is so delicate that natural regeneration of these forests cannot be depended upon. We may have to resort to artificial reproduction by means of strong three year old plants, before we can venture to fell at all freely. The subject is important, because the demand in these forests is increasing, and there is an immense quantity of overmature material which we ought and should be glad to cut out if we only felt at all sure about the reproduction.

Reproduction in the blue pine forests continues to be fairly satisfactory.

Deodar reproduction in Kaghan is again said to be good, so also that of the sparse deodar in the Dunga-galli Range.

In the fuel forests of the Khanpur Range the usual result of good coppice reproduction and paucity of seedlings is reported.

Rawalpindi. The growth of naturally sown trees is good wherever grazing and fires have been excluded, but bad in those parts burnt in recent years: the fires of 1887-88 have been followed by a bad seed year.

Chamba.—Natural reproduction is mostly good, as the two principal enemies thereto, *viz.*, fires and over-grazing are practically non-existent.

Kángra.—The Kángra Division reports reproduction excellent in forests protected from fire and grazing.

Kulu.—Kulu reports a bad seed year, but the growth of former self-sowings has been good.

Bashahr.—Here the fall of deodar seed was good, but the snow was heavy and late. Natural reproduction is gradually succeeding in re-stocking in this Division all areas in forests exploited by the Department.

Jhelum Division.—The exclusion of cattle in some of the closed areas in the Salt Range is noticed to be bringing about a change. The grass crop has

much improved and brushwood is getting thicker, while a few seedlings of phulai are to be met with.

The "bar".—In the Chenab, Lahore and Montgomery "bar" rakhs the coppice is universally reported to be vigorous where exclusion of grazing has been successful: reproduction by seed is almost *nil*.

Experiments in Multan.

25. *Multan.*—The remarks made by the Divisional Officer on this subject are very interesting, and from his report, I quote the following passages :—

"With the object of ascertaining more exact notions of the reproduc-
"tion of jand by root suckers, a plot of 16 acres area was selected in January
"1888, the stumps of the trees (which had been lately felled) counted and mark-
"ed and in some cases trenches opened out at 2'-4' distance from the stools
"and the exposed roots wounded, some of these trenches were re-filled, others
"left open. The following results have been obtained :—

Method adopted.	Percentage of stools producing root suckers.	Average No. of suckers per stool.	Average distance of suckers from stool.
No trench	28 76	3·9	5 85
Trenches filled up ...	26 53	2 88	3 85
Trenches left open ...	75	3·18	3 15

"This experiment if trustworthy is overwhelmingly in favour of trench-
"ing round the stools and leaving the roots exposed, though probably the
"trenches have the effect of confining the shoots within their radius, see the last
"Column; but I am not prepared to accept this as conclusive without further
"experiments."

In other respects Multan reports the same as do all the plains Divisions, *viz*, that seedlings are generally absent, and coppice good when protected from grazing.

Ambala :—In the Ambala Division, the progress of the growth in the sal forest of Kalesar continues good, but the portions burnt last year, have severely suffered.

6. Artificial Reproduction.

General remarks.

26. The area over which work under Regular Plantations and Cultural operations extended was 2,081 acres against 2,615 last year, the failures which had to be struck off were 1,251 or 37 more than last year, and the net addition to the area on the books was 816 acres bringing up the total, 20,155 acres

Regular plantations.

27. Under regular plantations the only work of any magnitude was that at Dagshai where 360 acres were sown at a cost of Rs. 2,855, but of this area, 238 acres were previous failures, and the acreage of the plantation now stands at 400 acres.

The expenditure of the year on artificial reproduction has been Rs. 30,453, of which Rs 20,252 were in Lahore on account of Changa Manga. It is, I think, a question whether Changa Manga should not now be looked upon as an established forest, and not as a plantation.

The gross expenditure of the last nine years on plantations, including Changa Manga, has been Rs 2,25,324 so that this year's expenditure has been just about the average.

Cultural operations.

28. Eliminating the cost of Changa Manga, there have been about Rs. 10,000 spent on various forms of artificial reproduction.

Thus the Rs. 1,137 spent in Hazara mean the continuation of sowing operations of Phulai, Kao, and Chil in the Khanpur Rakhs, of Deodar in Kaghan, and miscellaneous petty work in the Dunga-galli forests.

In the Ambala Division, Rs 3,150 were spent on the Dagshai, Subathu and Phillour plantations with but indifferent success.

In the remaining Hill Divisions, the work is nowhere on a large scale: the usual petty sowings, planting and transplanting, and nursery work continue: there is nothing of sufficient magnitude or importance to chronicle.

In the plains Divisions, very little is done as shown by the small amount spent, and I do not think that the past history of plantation work justifies any considerable outlay in this direction.

7. Thinnings, &c.

Work of the year.

29. The total expenditure under this head in the last nine years has been Rs. 26,842, of which Rs. 7,921 have been from Multan. During the year, Rs. 3,785 have been spent of which Multan contributed Rs. 2,108, principally in the clearing of compartment lines. Chamba spent Rs 852 on continuation of the work described in para. 67 of last year's report, the principles there laid down being carefully followed.

8. Experiments and Exotics.

General remarks

30. Experiments with exotics have been continued, but the results have been rarely successful.

It is noticeable, however, that the Spanish Chestnut appears to thrive in Kulu and Bashahr, though attempts to encourage the cultivation of this species by grants of seed have failed.

The seed of *Pteroxylon utile* and *Podocarpus elongatus* which was received from Cape Colony was tried in several divisions but failed entirely.

In Multan, the attempt made to introduce the *Carob* has not met with any success, but it may be interesting to remark that both *Carob* and *Eucalyptus* have seeded at Lahore.

At Dagshai also, Boxwood failed to establish itself.

In Kulu, Bashahr and Kangra, the cultivation of fruit trees continues to be successfully carried out.

The District Forest Officer, Hazara, is making at his own expense, a series of interesting and fairly successful experiments on the introduction of European species at Abbottabad.

9. Communications and Buildings.

Roads and Bridges

31. During the last nine years, Rs. 53,069 have been spent on roads, of which Rs. 30,275 are in Bashahr, and Rs 11,289 in Chamba.

For the year under review, the expenditure has been Rs. 5,491, of which Rs. 2,155 are due to Bashahr and Rs. 1,678 to Chamba. In Bashahr new work consisted of 22½ miles of paths and bridle roads, costing Rs. 1,555; repairs of 68 miles of former work, cost Rs. 900. New work in Chamba consisted of Rs. 150 for bridges, Rs. 1,115 for 22 miles of road; repairs of former work cost Rs. 379.

The expenditure of the year was for—

New construction	Rs.	3,655
Maintenance	„	1,836
Total	„	5,491

Buildings.

32. The cost of buildings during nine years has been Rs. 59,160: the two largest contributors being Bashahr and Chamba with Rs. 10,588 and Rs. 14,057, respectively.

In the present year, Rs. 7,082 were spent under this head.

A new house was constructed at Kalatop in the Chamba Division and one at Nagar in Kulu furnished with out-houses for Rs. 943.

The Kalatop house has been made much too small, and will require to be considerably enlarged.

The remaining expenditure was every where for quarters for Rangers Foresters and Guards, and general up-keep of existing constructions.

The expenditure of the year was for—

New constructions	Rs	4,151
Maintenance	„	2,921
Total	„	7,082

CHAPTER IV.—YIELD AND WORKING.

Summary of produce removed from the Forests.

Summary of removals from the forests (Forms 54 and 55)

33. The total outturn from the forests of timber and fuel expressed in cubic feet and the comparison between this and the two previous years are shown in the following abstract :—

	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89
	Cub ft.	Cub. ft.	Cub. ft
Removed by Government Agency	32,86,656	28,61,842	21,44,340
Removed by Purchasers	79,41,370	56,50,573	66,83,486
Removed under free grants and by right holders ...	1,14,24,208	2,91,93,085	3,39,11,036
Total ..	2,26,52,234	3,77,05,500	4,30,58,862

This shows that during the year under report there was an estimated increase of approximately 53½ lakhs of cubic feet, removed from the forests.

The value of minor produce removed in the three years compares as follows :—

	1886-87	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs
Removed by Government Agency ...	14,092	14,277	13,518
Removed by Purchasers	1,51,207	2,02,614	2,18,817
Removed under free grants and by right holders ...	11,042	2,18,435	4,61,718
Total	1,76,341	4,35,326	6,94,053

So that the estimated increase in the value of this class of produce removed during the year is about 2½ lakhs of rupees. This large increase is due to the estimate of the value of the produce removed by right holders and will be explained in due course.

1. Departmental operations.

Selection fellings (Form No 53)

34. During the year 4,623 trees were felled: of these 4,090 were deodar, 528 various conifers, and 5 oak. This shows a decrease of 3,671 trees, as compared with last year, which is principally due to a large decrease in the number of trees cut in Chamba and to the cessation of cutting in the Rawalpindi and Jhelum Districts.

35. The removal of timber and firewood from the forest by departmental agency amounted to 24,44,340 cubic feet, as against 28,61,842 of the previous year. This decrease of 4,17,502 is illustrated by the following table :—

Removal from the forest (Form No. 54 and 55).

Divisions.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Hazara	...	63,444	Due to decrease in demand for fuel and charcoal.
Rawalpindi	...	1,22,357	Due to cessation of departmental work.
Chamba	...	1,93,432	Less extensive felling and fewer wind falls.
Kangra	...	240	
Kulu	...	43,040	Fewer trees felled.
Bashahr	...	26,115	Less felling.
Jhelum	3,286	...	
Chenab	...	3,19.250	No Departmental operations except river work undertaken; refusal of Railway to take fuel.
Lahore	5,34,534	...	Felling of last year's balance at Changa Manga.
Mooltan	...	1,87,165	Due to cessation of Departmental work
Montgomery	...	...	
Ambala	...	279	
Total ...	5,37,820	9,55,322	
	Decrease 4,17,502		

36. The accounts for timber, firewood, bamboos and miscellaneous produce are shown on separate forms, but the arrangement of the timber form has been slightly altered from that submitted last year.

Account of timber and other produce. (Form No. 56)

Form 56 is the abstract of all transactions during the year in timber, fuel bamboos, &c., that are worked by direct Government agency : it shows the stock balance at the commencement of the year, the true receipts from the forests, the true disposals to purchasers, by departmental use, by loss in conversion, &c., also the transfers from depôt to depôt and class to class and finally the closing balance at the end of the year.

Turning now to the form we see that the stock balance at the beginning of the year consisted of 4,74,536 cubic feet, the true receipts from various sources of 10,78,095 cubic feet, the true disposals of 9,95,438 cubic feet and that the balance at the end of the year was 5,49,821 cubic feet.

The fictitious receipts and disposals mean only transfers of the same stock from depôt to depôt or from class to class. And of course they balance each other. The difference of 7,372 cubic feet, in favour of disposals in the timber portion of the form, means that material received as timber has been found to be only fit for firewood, and that it has been transferred to the firewood form. The receipt side of the firewood portion of form 56 will be found to balance the excess on the disposal side of the timber portion.

As an example of such transfers take the Hazara Division which started with a stock of 3,269 broad gauge sleepers as a portion of its balance, received 780 more from the forests, and from this total of 4,049, launched 2,797 and sold 780, so leaving a closing stock balance of 472 : but the Jhelum Division

which among its other duties is virtually a sale depôt for Hazara catches 1,496 of these launchings, obviously therefore we cannot show these latter as newly received from the forest in addition to the 780 received by Hazara, but we must show them as a cross entry or fictitious receipt. I fear that in previous years this point has not always been attended to and consequently the out-put of the forests has been made to appear far larger than it really was.

To take another example the Chamba Division launched 2,855 deodar logs and caught, Chamba being its own Lower Division as far as the Ravi is concerned, 2,712, so leaving 143 logs in the river.

Again the Chenab Division, which contains no deodar producing territory, caught 2,847 deodar logs, which came from the Pangi forests of the Chamba Division; but we know that no logs were this year launched from Pangi, and therefore these 2,847 were all of previous year's launchings.

Thus, we see that there is a depôt, *viz*, the river, with an unknown stock from which is taken yearly sometimes more and sometimes less than is put into it, and we are never sure, whether what is taken from it belongs to the launchings of this or of previous years.

Of course, as every depôt in its Form 4 and 5 records and identifies by its marks, every log of receipt and disposal, this information could, with much labor, be procured; but still the fact remains that Form 56 in the Punjab, although a correct statement in abstract of all timber and fuel Government Agency transactions, and although properly bringing on stock and accounting for all that should be accounted for, never shows the real yield of the forest, so as to correspond with the Government Agency column of Form 54.

I am now trying, by means of a careful examination of Divisional Form 56 for the last 10 years, and by separating true from false receipts, to tabulate the real receipts from the forest for this period; this will also give me the balance of material that should be in the river according to the books, and as at the same time a detailed enumeration of the stock that is actually in the river is going on, we shall gradually see how actuals compare with the books, and shall be able to write off material that does not exist.

General remarks.

37. It is to be regretted that Form 56 in the Punjab, does not accurately show the out-put of the forests as under the head "worked by Government agency during the year" in Form 54: but the complication caused by the upper and lower Divisions and the floating on the river between them, renders this impossible; properly speaking nothing that is caught and credited by the lower Divisions is a true receipt *from the forest*, for it has already been shown, in this or in some previous year, as a *forest receipt* in an upper Division and has been there written off as a disposal at the time of launching; nevertheless, as it appears afresh as caught by the lower Division it must be accounted for, for it was not on stock at the commencement of the year.

Form 56 does not pretend to show the out-put from the forests, it is simply the abstract of the entries in the running stock account of the year.

The figures under firewood and charcoal, bamboos and miscellaneous produce do not appear to call for any special remarks.

The whole drift operations of the year are shewn separately in Appendix E. but that portion which refers to the Government account has as usual been included in the timber Form 56.

2. Removal of produce by purchasers.

General remarks, Forms Nos. 54 & 55

38. The removals of timber and firewood from the forests by purchasers were increased by 10,32,913 cubic feet, as compared with the figures of last year; the principal increases were 1,81,117 cubic feet in Rawalpindi, due to the provisions of the working plan permitting of exploitations within a reasonable distance of the market; and 10,10,729 in Multan and Montgomery Districts, due to the revival of the Railway demand for fuel. There was a decrease of 1,08,993 cubic feet in Chenab due to the cessation in the demand for fuel for works on the new Chenab Canal.

There was an increase of Rs. 10,203 in the value of minor produce removed by purchasers.

The deed of agreement mentioned in paragraph 77 of last year's report has, during the current year, been approved of by the Government Advocate, and is now in general use for fuel contracts in the plains rakhs.

3. Produce given in free grants.

Timber and firewood.

39. The amount of timber and firewood given this year, as free grants, will be seen from Form 54 to have been 7,51,056 cubic feet, or an increase of 87,085 cubic feet over the figures of last year: of this increase 69,280 cubic feet occurred in Bashahr, and are due to the inclusion this year of the produce removed from the Pabar, Rupin and Giri forests. In Kulu, where free grants are made exclusively for local public works, there is also an increase of 27,703 cubic feet, which was chiefly due to the erection of 13 new Patwarkhanas in various parts of the valley.

In Lahore, there was decrease of 11,061 cubic feet, which was due to the smaller amount removed from the Mudke forest by the Mahant of Bhai Pheru.

Minor produce.

40. The value of the minor produce given as free grants amounted this year to Rs. 3,631, being a decrease of Rs. 1,529 as compared with last year. This seems to call for no remark.

4. Produce removed by right-holders.

Timber and firewood.

41. The timber and firewood removed by right-holders during the year amounted to 3,31,59,980 cubic feet, which shows an increase of 46,30,866 cubic feet in favor of the year.

The chief increase was that of 1,02,82,026 cubic feet in Kulu, which was due to the inclusion of the estimate for the amount of produce removed from the undemarcated State forests which were this year brought on to the books of the Department; there was also an increase of 11,25,000 in Bashahr due to the same cause as the increase in the case of free grants. There were decreases of 58,02,737 cubic feet in Rawalpindi and of 9,76,764 cubic feet in Jhelum due to careful revision of the estimates during the year.

The Divisional Officer, Kulu, points out that since the submission of Mr. Anderson's Settlement report, no less than 1553 new houses have been built in the District, and this is attributed to the abolition of Begar, for since forced labour is no longer demanded from one member of each household, there is no temptation to the people to herd together and they are beginning to live more apart. They are very wasteful in their use of building timber and the consequence has been a great drain on the forests and the disappearance from many of that size of timber best suited for this purpose. The only remedy for this state of things would appear to be, to make the people pay for their building timber, and in this connection it should be borne in mind that the abolition of begar has been calculated to be worth about Rs. 8,000 annually to them.

Minor produce.

42. The value of the minor produce removed has also increased by Rs. 2,44,812 from last year. The Divisions principally concerned are, Kulu with an excess of Rs. 1,35,140 which the Divisional Officer states is principally due to a rise in the market rate for grass and which he affirms has been doubled during the year, and to a larger sale of medicinal products; and Rawalpindi with an excess of Rs. 95,934 due as before to revision of the estimates.

The revenue Officers have in all cases, except Kulu, been consulted by the Forest Officers in the preparation of these estimates and every care has been taken to render them as true as possible.

In Kulu owing to the Divisional Officer proceeding on furlough and having in consequence to submit his report early and to the fact of the Assistant Commissioner being on tour, it was found impossible to consult the latter Officer in the construction of these estimates.

Since then, however, the Assistant Commissioner has been consulted and he is of opinion that these estimates, and especially the value estimates are a great deal too high. Briefly stated, his opinion is based on the assumption that when the land revenue was fixed at Rs. 77,000 it was intended to include within this sum the value of the majority of the forest produce consumed by the people and that therefore the Forest Officer's estimates are excessive. I am not at all sure that this is a right view of the case and am of opinion that as regards the produce estimate at any rate, the views as expressed in the Punjab Government review of last year's report are correct. On the other hand to turn to the value estimates, I do not think it is fair to assess, as Mr. Smith the Divisional Forest Officer has done, the value of every maund of grass removed from the forests at Rs. 0-4-0 because this happens to be the fixed rate for that quantity if purchased at any stage in the District. Of course the real value of the grass to us is the amount for which we could sell it, but this we do not know. Thus the question of settling the value of this minor produce in Kulu seems to be as far from solution as ever. I do not think, however, that the question is of any vital importance; it is far more important for us to know the total amount of produce that has been yielded by and removed from our forests, and as before stated, I do not think that the present produce estimates are very much too high.

5—Imports.

Summary

43. A statement of the imports of timber and bamboos will be found in Appendix (D). The figures compare thus with those of 1887-88 :—

Description of timber	1887-88.	1888-89.	1888-89 More	1888-89 Less
Deodar logs ..	34,011	30,726	..	3,285
Pine logs ...	1,719	447	...	1,272
Sleepers ..	3,03,558	6,08,396	3 04,838	...

6—General.

Noteworthy transactions of the year

44. Among the transactions of the year, it is worthy of remark that the delivery of sleepers to the Patiala-Bhatinda Railway has been concluded, 1,02,814 sleepers were offered to the Railway out of which they refused 30,019 or 29 2 per cent. The following table exhibits the Divisions from which the sleepers came :—

Division.	No. of Sleepers. Acceptances	Rejections.	Percentage of rejections to total
Chenab	10,604	4,739	30 88
Chamba... ...	38,574	17,621	31 35
Kangra	18,459	3,030	14 1
Ambala ...	5,158	4,629	47·29
Total ...	72,795	30,019	29 2

The large outturn of fuel from Changa Manga was due to the inclusion this year, of the balance that should have been felled last year. See last year's para. 26.

The only portable tramway in the province is the one at Changa Manga which continues to do good work in the removal of fuel; it is laid down in the revised proposals now before Government for working Changa Manga, that 2 miles more of this tramway are to be procured and this will be done as soon as the proposals as a whole receive final sanction.

CHAPTER V.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Summary.

45. The Financial results of the year's working have been extremely satisfactory. The highest surplus on record was that of 1886-87, namely, Rs. 4,10,000, but we have this year exceeded this amount by Rs. 42,000, although we have not reached the gross revenue figures of that year.

Revenue and Expenditure (Form 58).

46. The gross expenditure this year is the lowest of the last four years; so also the expenditure under A, is the lowest of the last four, and expenditure under B of the last six years. The above facts sufficiently prove that the greatest economy has been practised in expenditure. It must, however, be admitted that the high figures of the year under report are in some measure due to the sale of stocks (principally from Chamba) which, strictly speaking, belonged to last year.

Comparison of results with the previous year only, does not always give a good idea of the progress made, for one or even both of the two years, may be abnormal and may not be good typical examples of the work done in the Province in Revenue and Expenditure. I attach therefore in Appendix B a table showing the Financial progress of the Province in the Forest Department for the last twelve years or since the adoption of the present classification.

From this it will be seen that the revenue under Departmental Timber is this year, with the exception of the year 1886-87, the highest; that under other heads does not compare unfavorably with former years, while the grazing revenue has been the largest ever realized.

Under A, the only points to notice are that the expenditure on Departmental Fuel, and on the insurance Heads AVII and AVIII, has fallen considerably.

Under Expenditure B, the cost of superior Officers is the lowest of the 2nd half of the period illustrated, and our Officers cost less now than they did seven years ago.

In Protective Establishment there has been but little fluctuation during the last 12 years; the average expenditure under this head had been Rs. 80,349, and there are six years of the table above and six below this average; so that, virtually, we are working now with the same strength of Protective Establishment as we had 12 years ago, while during this period the work represented by the sum of the revenue and expen liture has increased by 33 per cent.

In Office Establishments the cost has been the least of the last 10 years and the increase of work mentioned above has fallen more heavily on the Office than on the Protective Establishment There can be no better argument than these figures in favour of the necessity of increased strength in establishments.

Financial Results, (Form No. 62).

47. The surplus or deficit under the three great heads of accounts were as follows for the last three years :—

	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.	
	Surplus.	Deficit.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Surplus.	Deficit.
I. Departmental timber operations ...	3,04,816	...	4,963	...	2,88,833	...
II. Other revenue ...	2,86,156	...	2,73,039	...	3,15,881	...
III. Protection, &c. ...	...	1,80,205	...	1,68,977	...	1,51,868
Total ...	4,10,767	...	1,09,025	...	4,52,846	...

Outstanding of Revenue (Form 60)

48. Outstandings of revenue have decreased by Rs. 25,863, having fallen from Rs. 42,661 to Rs. 16,798.

Outstandings against Contractors and Disbursers (Form 61).

49. The balance owed to the Department by Contractors and Disbursers at the end of the year, was Rs. 10,891, or a decrease of Rs. 1,612, as against last year.

The only outstanding against Contractors over five hundred rupees is one of Rs. 2,954 in Bashahr; of this Rs. 140 belong to previous years and will shortly be recovered and Rs. 2,264 are on account of advances for food supplies. In Kangra also the large balance is due to money in the hands of Disbursers, ready to be paid for rent of leased forests, but which was held over until the payment of outstandings of revenue.

Net result of the year's transactions.

50. The value of the year's transactions can be seen as below :—

		Rs.
Cash surplus (Form No. 58)	...	4,52,846
Add—		
Increased value of stock at Depôts (Form 57)	...	40,639
		4,93,485
Deduct—		
Reduction on revenue outstandings	...	25,863
Total in favor of the year	...	4,67,622

Results of the year by divisions after adjustment of accounts for timber work between Hills and plains Divisions.

51. The following Statement shows the results of the year by Divisions, after the adjustment of accounts for timber works.

Division.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazara	1,01,452	62,551	38,901	...
Rawalpindi	28,122	24,227	3,895	...
Chamba	2,83,771	1,41,904	1,41,867	...
Kangra	33,981	30,185	3,796	...
Kulu	30,755	38,467	...	7,712
Bashahr	1,30,670	89,230	41,440	...
Jhelum	26,391	18,146	8,245	...
Chenab	1,14,620	22,456	92,164	...
Lahore	1,20,707	61,544	59,163	...
Multan	51,814	28,037	23,777	...
Montgomery	1,18,756	11,987	1,06,769	...
Ambala	4,724	17,568	...	12,844
Direction	5	46,620	...	46,615
TOTAL ...	10,45,768	5,92,922	4,52,846	...

STATEMENTS.

Form No. 49.

AREA OF RESERVED FORESTS, 1888-89

Division	Range	Civil District or Territory	Name of Forest	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres	Equivalent in square miles	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Equivalent in square miles	
Hazara.	Dungagali .	Hazara .	Dungagali Reserves	40,716	63 62		2(a)	40 714	63 62	
	Kaghan .	Do	Kaghan ,,	57,487	89 82			57,487	89 82	
	Siran .	Do	Siran ,, .	20,986	32 79			20 986	32 79	
	Khanpur	Do	Khanpur ,,	31,786	49 67	...		31,786	49 67	
			Total	1,50,975	235 90	.	2	1 50 973	235 90	
Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi Reserves	35,520	55 50	.		(b)35,520	55 50	
	Attock .	Do .	Attock Do	5,420	8 47		.	5,420	8 47	
	Fatehjang .	Do	Fatehjang Do	14,982	23 41	.	...	14,982	23 41	
	Kahuta	Do .	Kahuta Do .	41,072	64 18	...		41,072	64 18	
	Murree ...	Do	Murree Do	30,462	47 60	.		30,462	47 60	
			Total	1,27,456	199 16	.		1,27 456	199 16	
Chamba.	Pangi	Chamba	Pangi forests	38,000	59 38		(c)12,250	25,750	40 23	
	Dalhousie	Do	Kalatop	2,602	4 06	.	.	2,602	4 06	
	Do	Do	Kainthli	964	1 51	.	. .	964	1 51	
	Do	Do	Bakloh	643	1 00	.		643	1 00	
	Do	Do	Banikhet	517	0 81	..		517	0 81	
	Bhandal	Do.	Bhandal forests	9,797	15 30	.		9,797	15 30	
	Tisa ...	Do	Tisa Do	23,834	37 24			23,834	37 24	
	Barmaur	Do	Barmaur Do	19,373	30 27	.		19,373	30 27	
	Chamba .	Do	Chamba Do	17,975	28 09			17 975	28 09	
			Total .	1,13,705	177 66		12,250	1,01,455	158 51	
Kangra.	Dera .	Hoshiarpur	Dera Reserves	14,913	23 30			14,913	23 30	
	Do	Kangra .	Do .	11,066	17 29			11 066	17 29	
	Beas River	Amritsar	Gagriwal	445	0 70		445			Transferred to Lahore Division *vide* Punjab Govt, No 183, dated 3rd April 1888
	Do	Hoshiarpur	Belas	530	0 83			530	0 83	
	Nurpur	Kangra	Nurpur Reserves	9,402	14 69	.	.	9,402	14 69	
			Total .	36,356	56 81		445	35,911	56 11	
Simla.	Neogli ...	Simla	Neogli Reserves	37,920	59 25	..	.	37 920	59 25	
	Taranda	Do ..	Taranda Do	11,130	17 39	. .		11,130	17 39	
	Kilba	Do. .	Kilba Do	6,833	10 68	. .	.	6,833	10 68	
	Kailas .	Do .	Kailas Do	15,730	24 58	.		15,730	24 58	
	Chini	Do	Chini Do	14,050	21 95		. .	14 050	21 95	
	Pandrabis .	Do .	Pandrabis Do	11,378	17 75	...	...	11,358	17 75	
	Pabar ...	Do	Pabar, Giri & Rupin forests	1,825	2 85	4,530	..	6,355	9 93	Govt of India, No. 93, dated 23rd January 1888.
			Total ...	98,846	154 45	4,530	...	1,03,376	161 53	

(a) By correction of previous returns, the land was alienated by sale under Financial Commissioner's No. 3883 of 2nd July 1875.
(b) Includes 11,200 acres under Military Authorities in Margalla.
(c) By correction of area by Superintendent, Forest Surveys, No. 84 of 29th April 1889.

Form No. 49.

AREA OF RESERVED FORESTS, 1888-89.—(*continued.*)

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		No and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	Jhelum Reserves ..	83,963	131·19	...	..	83,963	131 19	
	River ...	Do. ...	Reserved Belas	1,924	3 00	.	(*d*)9	1,915	2 99	
	Talagang ...	Do. ...	Talagang Reserves ...	24,671	38 55	...	. .	24,671	38 55	
	Chakwal ...	Do. ..	Chakwal Do.	14,689	22·95	..	. .	14,689	22 95	
	Pind Dadan Khan	Do. ...	Pind Dadan Khan Do	68,489	107 01	•	...	68,489	107 01	
			Total ...	1,93,736	302 70	..	9	193,727	302·69	
Chenab.	Chenab River	Gujrat ...	Gujrat Reserves	1,735	2·71	...	38 (*d*)	1,697	2·65	
	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kathala plantation ...	968	1·51	...	...	968	1·51	
	Pubbi ...	Do. .	Pubbi .	25,185	39·35	.	...	25,185	39 35	
	Phalian ...	Do. ...	Phalian Reserves ...	20,006	31·26	...	...	20,006	31·26	
	Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Gujranwala „	876	1·37	...	...	876	1 37	
	Chenab River	Do. ...	Thatta Faqirulla ...	1,012	1·58	...	...	1,012	1 58	
	Hafizabad ..	Do. .	Hafizabad Reserves ...	36,997	57·81	...	...	36,997	57·81	
			Total ...	86,779	135·59	...	38	86,741	135·53	
Lahore.	Chunian ...	Lahore ..	Changa Manga Plantation Circle ...	10.132	15·83	...	...	10,132	15·83	
	...	...	„ Rakh Circle	10,041	15·69	...	...	10,041	15·69	
	Lahore ...	Do. ...	Shahdera plantation ...	1,254	1·96	...	...	1,254	1 96	
	Do. ...	Do ...	Carob plantation ...	23	04		.	23	·04	
	Do. ..	Do. . .	Sadhanwali plantation.	349	·54	..	. .	349	·54	
	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jhoke plantation ...	2,976	4·65	..	..	2,976	4 65	
	Do. .	Amritsar ...	Amritsar Reserves ...	2,323	3·63		}	2,768	4 33	Punjab Government No. 183, of 3rd April 1888.
			Gugriwal ...	...	.	445	} .			
			Total . .	27,098	42·34	445	..	27,543	43·04	
Mooltan.	Serai Sidhu .	Mooltan ...	Serai Sidhu Reserves.	33,613	52 52	(1) 9,383	(2) 211	42,785	66 85	(1) Notification No. 296 of 6th June 1888. (2) Notification No. 328 of 26th June 1888.
	Lodhran ...	Do. ...	Lodhran Do.	7,736	12 09	...	1	7,735	12·09	Notification No. 523 of 14th November 1888.
	Mailsi ...	Do. ...	Mailsi Do.	28,918	45 18	...	...	28,918	45 18	
			Total ...	70,267	109 79	9,383	212	79,438	124·12	
Montgomery.	Gugera ...	Montgomery	Gugera Reserves ...	22,510	35·17	...	..	22,510	35·17	
	Do. ...	Do.	Montgomery „	18,607	29·07	...	...	18,607	29·07	
	Do. ...	Do.	Chichawatni „	14,618	22·84	...	...	14,618	22 84	
			Total ...	55,735	87·08	...	...	55,735	87·08	

(*d*) By river action.

Form No. 49.

AREA OF RESERVED FORESTS 1888-89.—*concluded.*

Division.	Range	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres	Equivalent in square miles	Acres	Acres	Acres	Equivalent in square miles	
Ambala.	Phillour	Jullundur	Jullundur plantation	51	·07			51	07	
	Do	Do	Phillour plantation	220	34			220	34	
	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Ludhiana plantation	197	31			197	31	
	Do	Ambala	Jagadhri plantation	201	33			201	33	
	Kalesar	Do	Kalesar Reserves	11 829	18 48		259 (*e*)	11,570	18 08	
			Total	12,498	19 53		259	12,239	19 13	
Simla.		Simla	Kotguru	1 454	2 29			1,454	2 29	
		Do	Kotkhai	7,190	11 23		489 (*f*)	6 701	10 47	
			Total	8,644	13 52		489	8,155	1276	
			Grand Total	9,82,095	1535	14 358	13 704	9,82,749	1536	
		TOTAL for 1887 88		9,92,898	1551	26,728	37,521	9,82,095	1535	

(*e*) By correction of area by Superintendent Forest Surveys, No. 337 of 4th October 1888
(*f*) By correction of area as per Superintendent Forest Survey's No 175 of 17th August 1888

Abstract of changes during the year

			Acres
Area at commencement of year			9 82,095
Added—			
By notification	9,383		
,, transfer from the North Western Provinces	4,530		
		13 913	
Excluded—			
By notification	212		
,, river action	47		
,, correction of areas	13,000		
		13,259	
Net addition			654
Area at close of year ..			9,82,749

AREA OF PROTECTED FORESTS, 1888-89

Rawalpindi	Fatehjang .	Rawalpindi	Kala Chitta	93,194	145 62			93,194	145 62	
	Murree	Do	Murree Protected forests	23 232	36 30		20(*a*)	23,212	36 27	
	Kahuta	Do	Kahuta ,,	20 126	31 45			(*b*)20,126	31 45	
			Total ..	1,36 552	213 37		20	1,36,532	213 34	
Chenab	Hafizabad	Gujranwala	Hafizabad Protected forests	1,86 561	291 50		493(*c*)	1,86,068	290 73	
			Total	1,86 561	291 50		493	1,86,068	290 73	
			Grand Total .	3,23,113	505		513	3,22,600	504	
		TOTAL for 1887-88		2,41,221	376	81 892	.	3 23,113	505	

(*a*) Correction of previous returns Error discovered in Settlement Record
(*b*) Includes 50 acres given to Sahib Singh See Commissioner and Superintendent Rawalpindi's No 2800 of 24th November 1887
(*c*) Transferred to Canal Department by Financial Commissioner's No 2763, dated 5th May 1888

Abstract of changes during the year.

			Acres
Area at commencement of year			3,23,113
Excluded—			
By correction of areas .	... 20		
,, transfer to Canal Department ..	... 493		513
Area at close of year			3,22,600

Form No. 49.

AREA OF UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS, 1888-89.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory	Name of Forest	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres	Equivalent in square miles	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Rawalpindi	Kahuta .	Rawalpindi	Kahuta Range Rakhs (undemarcated)	82,800	129 38	..		82,800	129 38	
	Murree	Do	Murree Range Rakhs (undemarcated)	73,400	114 69	.		73,400	114 69	
	Attock .	Peshawar	Jabba Jhil	580	·91			(a,580	91	
			Total	1,56,780	244 98		.	1,56,780	244 98	
Chamba	River	Gurdaspur ..	Gurdaspur Rakhs .	8,882	13 88			8,882	13 88	
			Total	8,882	13 88	.		8,882	13 88	
Kangra	Dera	Kangra	Dera Range Rakhs	2,03,569	318 07	.		2,03,569	318 07	
	Do	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur Rakhs	82 890	129 51			82,890	129 51	
	Nurpur	Kangra	Nurpur Range Rakhs	91 463	142 91			91 463	142 91	
			Total	3 77,922	590 49	...		3,77,922	590 49	
Kulu.	Upper Kulu	Kangra	Upper Kulu Range	71,322	111 44	.	.	71,322	111 44	
	Lower Kulu	Do	Lower Kulu Range .	25,492	39 83	.	...	25,492	39 83	
	Inner Seoraj	Do	Inner Seoraj Range	69,903	109 22			69,903	109 22	
	Outer Seoraj	Do. .	Outer Seoraj Range	58,610	91 58		.	58,610	91 58	
	Waziri Rupi	Do	Waziri Rupi Range	1,22,787	191 85			1,22,787	191 85	
			Lahoul Proposed protected undemarcated State Forests	2,560	4 00	(b) 3,91,200	(c)676	2,560	4 00	
								3,90,524	610 20	
			Total	3,50,674	547 92	3,91,200	676	7,41,198	1,158 12	
Bashahr	Kilba	Simla	Kilba	7 887	12 32		2	7,885	12 32	
	Kailas	Do .	Kailas Range	14 990	23 12		.	14 990	23 12	
	Chini	Do. ..	Chini Range .	2,560	4 00			2,560	4 00	
	Pandrabis	Do	Pandrabis	20,642	32 26			20,642	32 26	
	Neogli	Do .	Neogli	5 120	8 00		3	5,117	7 99	
	Tranda	Do	Tranda	12,550	19 61	.	2	12,548	19 61	
	Pabar	Do •...	Pabar, Rupin and Giri Forests .	4 530	7 08	85,920		90,450	141 33	
			Total .	68,279	106 69	85,920	7	1,54 192	240 93	
Jeelum.	River ...	Gujrat	Belas	411	64	.	411	.	..	Transferred to Chenab Division *vide* Punjab Government No. 183, dated 3rd April 1888
	Khushab ..	Shahpur	Khushab Rakh	1,34,824	210 66	..	.	1,34 824	210 66	
			Total	13,52,35	211 30	.	411	1,34,824	210 66	

(a) Placed under the control of the Peshawar District Board under authority of Punjab Government No 302 of 11th June 1888

(b) Omitted from previous annual returns

(c) Exclusions from 1884 85 to 1888 89, (*cultivating leases*) erroneously omitted from previous returns.

Form No. 49.

AREA OF UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS, 1888-89.

Division.	Range	Civil District or Territory	Name of Forest	Area on 1st April 1888. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1888. Equivalent in square miles	Added during the year. Acres	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area of 31st March 1889. Acres.	Area of 31st March 1889. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
Chenab.	Hafizabad	Gujranwala	Hafizabad rakhs	2,832	4 43	..	.	2,832	4 43	
	Chenab River	Do ...	Belas ..	460	0 71	(d) 506 (e) 236		1,202	1 88	
	Do	Gujrat	Do ..	7,265	11 35	(e) 69	(e) 12	7,322	11 44	
	Do. ..	Do. ...	Kuthala plantation	10	0 02	..	(e) 1	9	01	
	Bhera	Shahpur	Bhera rakhs ..	1,42,920	223 31	...	(f) 164	1,42,756	223 06	Notification No. 508, dated 1st Septr 1888.
	Chenab River	Sialkot .	Belas .	93	0 15	.	(e) 5	88	14	
	Pubbi .	Gujrat .	Jhelum Belas	...		(e) 22 (g) 411	(e) 2	431	67	Notification No 183, dated 3rd April 1888.
			Total	1,53,580	239 97	1,244	184	1,54,640	241 63	
Lahore.	Chunian ...	Lahore	Chunian rakhs	1,04,336	163 02	(h) 134	133	1,04,337	163 03	
	Lahore ..	Do .	Lahore rakhs	25,908	40 48	3	(k)13,774	12,737	19 90	Punjab Government, No. 281, dated 1st May 1888, and 376 dated 1st August 1888, to the Commander-in-Chief, and No. 378, to Conservator of Forests.
	Do. ...	Do. .	Kot Lakhpat plantation	600	94					
	Sharakpur	Do. ..	Sharakpur rakhs	73,855	115 40	...	...	73,855	115 40	
			Total .	204,699	319 84	137	13,907	1,90,929	298 33	
Mooltan	Lodhran ..	Mooltan ..	Lodhran rakhs	21,430	30 48	...	230	21,200	33 12	
	Mailsi .	Do .	Mailsi .	17,491	27 33	...		17,491	27 33	
	...	.	Makhdum Rashid .	nil	nil	310	.	310	48	
	Sanawan	Muzaffargarh	Sanawan	11,086	17 32	. .	5,908	5178	8 09	
	Muzaffargarh	Do.	Muzaffargarh	10,284	16 07	171	2	10,453	16 33	
	Alipur .	Do	Alipur .	27,031	42 24	360	574	26,817	41 90	
	Rajanpur .	Dera Ghazi Khan	Rajanpur	16,360	25 56	...	360	16,000	25 00	
	Dera Ghazi Khan	Do	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	3,000	4 69 *	.	790	2,210	3 45	
			Total .	1,06,682	166 69	(l) 841	(l) 7,864	99,659	155 70	
Mont-gomery.	Gugera . .	Montgomery	Gugera Rakhs	2,17,967	340 57	.	106	2,17,861	340 41	
	Montgomery	Do	Montgomery ,,	87,120	136 12	.	118	87,002	135 94	
	Chichawatni	Do. ..	Chichawatni ,,	1 81,097	*282 97	.	158	1,80,939	282 71	
			Total ..	4,86,184	759·66	.	(m) 382	4,85 802	759 06	
Am-bala.	Sabathu	Simla ..	Sabathu	370	0 57	. .	.	370	0 57	
	Dagshai	Do	Dagshai	400	0 63		.	400	0 63	
			Total .	770	1·20	..		770	1 20	
			Grand Total	20 49,687	3,203	1,79,312	23,431	25,05 598	3,915	
		Total for 1887 88		20 94,139	3,272	42,513	86,965	20.40,687	3,203	

(d). Re-survey by Settlement Department.
(e). By river action
(f). Alienated as grant
(g). Transferred from Jhelum to Chenab Division.
(h). By re measurement

(k). 13,624 acres Military Rakhs managed by Grass Committee, 150 acres made over to Majawars of Jehangir's tomb.
(l). The changes are principally due to river action.
(m) Leased for cultivation
* Balance corrected

Abstract of changes during the year

			Acres.
Area at Commencement of year			20,49,687
Added—			
Brought on books for the first time	3,91,200		
By re-survey . .	640		
By transfer from North-Western Provinces and Canal Department	85,923		
By river action	1,168*		
		4,78,931	
Excluded—			
For grants and leases . .	1,379		
By re-measurement . . .	133		
By river action	7 884*		
By transfer to Military Department . .	13,624		
		23,020	
Net Addition			4,55,911
Area at close of year			25,05,598

* Includes the whole of the Mooltan figures

Form No. 50.

PROSECUTIONS FOR BREACHES OF FOREST RULES DURING 1888-89.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1887-88.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	
Hazara Division.														
Hazara District ...	1	7	59	24	2	92	93	69	155 and 5 villages.	23	116	92	271 and 5 villages	1
Rawalpindi Division.														
Rawalpindi District ..	8	8	63	35	19	125	133	101	411	26	77	127	488	6
Chamba Division														
Chamba State ...	11	2	8	3	...	13	24	11	51	1	1	12	52	12
Gurdaspur District ...	...	..	2	..	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	...
Lahore ,, ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	...
Kangra Division.														
Kangra District	1	4	30	7	4	45	46	39	77	5	39	44	116	2
Hoshiarpur ,, ..	3	...	4	2	...	6	9	5	14	2	16	7	30	2
Gurdaspur ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	..	...	1	2	...
Kulu Division.														
Kangra District	60	29	50	11	28	118	178	111	1,012	27	276	138	1,288	40
Bashahr Division														
Simla Hill States... ...	51	15	115	6	103	239	290	122	147	41	47	163	194	127
Jhelum Division.														
Shahpur District	2	...	14	8	1	23	25	22	43	3	10	25	53	...
Jhelum ,, ...	...		27	58	2	87	87	56	105	25	59	81	164	6
Gujrat ,, ...	...	..	1	..	.	1	1	1	4	..		1	4	...
Rawalpindi ,, ...	...	..	2	..	...	2	2	1	3	1	4	2	7	...
Chenab Division														
Gujrat District	22	.	57	80	23	160	182	70	187	50	213	120	400	62
Shahpur ,, ...	7	...	3	35	6	44	51	25	88	16	113	41	201	10
Jhang ,, ...	2	.		..	...	...	2	...	...	2	18	2	18	...
Sialkot ,, ...	2	..	2	2	..	4	6	3	6	1	10	4	16	2
Gujranwala ,, ...	...	...	10	5	8	23	23	20	28	3	19	23	47	...
Lahore Division.														
Lahore District	...	..	12	9	7	28	28	18	56	10	37	28	93	...
Amritsar ,, ...	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	2	4	1	2	3	6	...
Mooltan Division.														
Mooltan District	2	.	3	89	.	92	94	87	137	7	11	94	148	...
Dera Ghazi Khan District	5	.	..	7	...	7	12	7	11	2	7	9	18	3
Muzaffargarh ,, ...	...	..	1	25	4	30	30	27	78	3	10	30	88	...
Montgomery Division.														
Montgomery District ...	169	..	129	51	2	182	351	106	189	173	468	279	657	72
Ambala Division.														
Simla District	1	...	9	2	1	12	13	11	16	1	2	12	18	1
Ludhiana ,, ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	2	2	4	...
Hoshiarpur ,, ...	...	...	2	..	...	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	...
Jullundar ,, ...	...	...	1	4	...	5	5	2	2	3	6	5	8	...
Total ...	349	65	608	463	212	1,348	1,697	922	2,832 and 5 villages. 3,975& 13 villages	429	1,566	1,351	4,398 and 5 villages 6,565& 13 villages.	346
Total for 1887-88 ...	324	173	*601	605	108*	1,487	1,811	976		486	2,590	1,462		349

* Correct figures, in accordance with those quoted in the body of last year's Annual Report.

Form No. 51.

AREA OF FORESTS PROTECTED FROM FIRE DURING THE DRY SEASON 1898, TO ACCOMPANY REPORT FOR 1888-89.

Division	Forest Tracts	Year in which protection commenced	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1888	During dry season of 1889			Cost during the season	Remarks
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures	Actually protected		
Hazara	Kaghan 2 Reserves	1885	9,143	9,144	362	8 782	140	
	Siran 3 ,,	1885	7,298	7,298	731	6,567	94	
	Khanpur 12 ,,	1885—87	11,919	8,545		8,545	63	
	Total	..	28,360	24,987	1,093	23,894	* 297	
Rawalpindi ...	Murree 18 Reserves ...	1885—88	27.439	27.632	1,507	26,125	60	
	,, 14 Protected ..	1885—88	11 509	11 512	658	10,851	23	
	Kahuta 20 Reserves	1885	31 514	31,515	2	31,513	52	
	,, 16 Protected	1888 - 89	12,501	12,967	3	12,964	30	
	Khairi Murat	1886	13,746	13,775		13,775	18	
	Kherimar	1886	2,261	2,261		2,261	3	
	Margulla	1887	18,930	18,930	5	18,925	31	
	Total ..		1,17,900	1,18,592	2.175	1,16,417	217	
Hamba	Bakloh ...	1872	643	643	.	643	44	
	Kalatop and Dadra	1871	2,602	2,602	..	2 602	13	
	Kainthli ...	1882	964	964	.	964	14	
	Surkhi galli	1882	306	306		306	57	
	Banni khet	1874	210	211	.	211	11	
	Shahpur Kandi	1882	8,882	8,882	25	8,857	49	
	Total	.	13,607	13,608	25	13,583	188	
Kangra ..	Dhamtal	1879	624	624		624	15	
	Talara, Kalak, Goorial	1882	1,044	1,044		1,044	15	
	Mastgarh, Batoola and Swarka	1885	587	587	..	587	15	
	Tatal, Mehdar, Chatril and Jakar ..	1882	3,081	3,331	.	3,331	15	
	Bindraban ..	1883	617	617		617	15	
	Balah and Soldeh ..	1887	579	579	.	579	15	
	Hathi Dar	1885	1,500	1,500		1,500	15	
	Loharakhas, Jawar, Lambesail and part of Punjal	1875	2,000	2,000	3	1,997	30	
	Parts of Chalatra, Dhar Ghat, Hamal, Bakroh Dhar Sidh and Majlaba	1884	7,000	7,000		7,000	81	
	Parts of Karnpur and Bindraban	1884	3,000	3,000	.	3,000	30	
	Total		20,032	20,282	3	20,279	258	
Kulu	6 Forests	1885 - 88	1,250	1 280	...	1,280	20	
	23 ,,	1885 89	13,523	14 766	290	14 476	54	
	Total	.	14,773	16,046	290	15,756	74	
Mooltan	Lodhran Range		2,351	3,199		3,199	200	
	Alipur ,,		13,624	22,258	1,935	20,323	188	
	Muzaffargarh ,, ..		10,846	3,298	.	3,298	88	
	Rajanpur ,,		11,491	16,000	19	15,981	122	
	Total		38,312	41,556	1,954	39,602	398	
Montgomery	Kalera and Darsana	1884	4,561	6,224		6,224	73	
	Mirdad, Montgomery, Ranjit Singh and Syadwala ...	1886	17,967	7,632	...	7,632	47	
	Satghara	1887	2,077	.	..	.	..	
	Chowkun	1886	.	1,566	...	1,566	23	
	Total	.	.	24,605	15.422	..	15,422	143
Ambala ...	Kalesar ...	1882	2,050	3,053	160	2 803	400	
	Sabathu and Dagshai	1887	368	770	26	744	67	
	Total ..	...	2,418	3.823	186	3,637	467	
	Grand Total ..	...	*2,00,007	2,54,316	5,726	2,48 590	2,042	
	Total for 1887-88 ...	...	1,80,647	2,66108	3,913	2,62,195	1,459	

* 2188 acres have been this year left out of form as their protection has been abandoned.

Form No. 52.

AREA OF PLANTATIONS, 1888-89.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st April 1888.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1889.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations							
Kulu ...	Manali Forest gardens	5	..	...	5	...	...	
	Leo garden ...	4	...	...	4	...	...	
Bashahr ...	Sholtu ...	6	2	2	6	...	207	
Jhelum ...	Pira Ghaib .	141	19	11	149	..	298	
	Gandhala ...	33	4	12	25	...	337	4 acres shown erroneously in previous return, hence excluded.
Chenab ...	Belas Nath and Pindi Tatar ...	173	...	...	173	70	...	
	Belas Sadhoki ...	1	...	...	1	8	...	
	,, Kotli Gohan ..	8	..	...	8			
	,, Thatta Faqirulla	303	4	...	307	300	47	
	,, Mohla ..	4	..	1	3	...	..	By river action.
	Ghazi Chak ...	5	.	...	5	6	...	
Lahore ...	Changa Manga ...	9,080	17	17	9,080	70,842	20,252	
	Shahdera *cum* Jugian	1,113	20	20	1,113	13,877	89	
	Sadhanwali ...	334	..	..	334	116	...	
	Jhoke ...	1,014	60	60	1,014	1,216	385	
	Nag ...	412	...	...	412	1,071	...	
	Carob plantation ...	23	...	...	23	152	282	
Ambala ...	Jullundur ...	51	...	...	51	124	...	
	Phillour ...	220	11	11	220	511	103	
	Ludhiana	197	...	...	197	300	...	
	Sabathu ..	310	65	65	310	975	192	
	Jagadri ...	201	..	...	201	...	...	
	Dagshai ..	278	360	238	400	44	2,855	
	Total Regular Plantations ...	14,006	562	437	14,131	89,612	25,047	
	Cultural Operations.							
Hazara ..	Changlagali No. I .	44	...	...	41	...	...	
	Do Forest house plot	6	2	2	6	...	20	
	Kujagali ...	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Kutli ...	10	2	2	10	...	22	
	Malkandi No 1 ...	8	...	...	8	...	..	
	Do. No 2 ...	2	..	...	2	...	...	
	Do. No. 3 ..	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Nuri ..	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Mari ..	5	..	...	5	...	...	
	Karala .	3	...	..	3	...	...	
	Makhanyal .	2	..	...	2	...	...	
	Garamthan { Mela ki ochoi ...	47	...	47	..	...	...	
	Garamthan { Sallumar	232	...	...	232	...	20	
	Do. Kotjundan ...	132	...	...	132	...	10	
	Do. Tola Danda	5		...	5	...	...	
	Do. Bijumar ...	260	112	49	323	...	337	
	Tejwan (Meurti) ...	1	...	..	1	...	...	
	Shirin Nuri Khas Bhagia, Ganda ka Nakka and Baggaban	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Chambi (Sir) ...	1	16	..	17	...	45	
	Surbeyla Kamalban ..	32	.	..	32	...	...	
	Tejwal (Mauji Keri) ..	9	...	.	9	...	...	
	8 Miscellaneous plots....	4	4	2	6	...	33	
	Malkandi No. 4 ..	...	18	...	18	...	61	
	Nuri No. 2 ..							
	Kamalban ..	...	100	..	100	...	313	
	Nuri No. 3 ...							
	Tejwal Bijuban ...	...	5	...	5	...	11	
	Bagan Aru ki Bagla...	...	1	..	1	...	9	
	Dungagali Nathingali ..	...	1	.	1	...	8	
	Nurseries ...	...	...	...	...	..	248	
	Total ...	880	261	102	1,039	..	1,137	
Rawalpindi ...	Barakao (Margala reserve) ...	86	...	...	86	...	72	
	Pind Gondal (Do.) ...	9	...	..	9	...	...	
	Karang Nadi (Do) ...	6	...	...	6	...	...	
	Athal (Banigala) ..	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Khari Murat (Nos. 1 to X)	30	...	...	30	...	...	
	Kuherta and Buriat	9	...	...	9	...	1	
	Patriata ...	2	...	...	2	...	93	
	Sarjibari ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
	Salitha ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
	Jabba Jhil ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Total ...	155	1	...	156	...	176	

Form No. 52.

AREA OF PLANTATIONS, 1888-89—*(contd.)*

Division.	Name of Plantation	Area in Acres				Receipts	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1888	Added during the year	Excluded during the year	Area on 31st March 1889	Of the year		
	Cultural operations —continued							
Chamba ..	Pangi various .	26	.		26	...	.	
	Bassu .	149	.		149		.	
	Dhauri	25	...		25	.	.	
	Kalatop .	234	33	4	263	.	322	
	Kainthli	102	73	43	132	.	194	
	Majour ...	1	.	.	1			
	Cherri	2	..	.	2	.	..	
	Padri and Bohar	17	63	.	80	.	848	
	Chatri .	6	17	.	23	.	39	
	Khanni .	5	.	.	5		.	
	Chad-bhent ...	.		.		.	100	Nursery.
	Sakrál .	.	2	.	2	.	19	
	Total	567	188	47	708		1,031	
Kangra ...	Chitril	56		10	46	...	.	
	Tatal .	86	25	25	86		54	
	Bindraban ..	27		16	11	.	..	
	Dhamtal	24	20	14	30	.	101	
	Nahan ..	19	.		19	..	...	
	Jamolt .	5		.	5		.	
	Balwal .	5	.		5	.	.	
	Samlian .	112	200	50	262	.	123	
	Tilli	3	2	1	4	.	6	
	Bagari	6	.	.	6	.	.	
	Baldoa	7	.	.	7	.	.	
	Badiana .	45	5	5	45		.	
	Chahar .	2	.	.	2	..	.	
	Aloh	2	...	.	2		.	
	Salaon .	3		.	3	.	.	
	Mather ..	6	..		6	.		
	Paraneb .	1			1	.	.	
	Bhalor	2			2	.	.	
	Madoli .	3			3	.	..	
	Arroh	1			1	.	.	
	Choar	1			1	.	.	
	Hamirpur ..	84	5	5	84		.	
	Bagarian and Mullanwal	530			530	2,992	..	
	Karnpur	9	8	2	15		18	
	Bindraban	3	2	1	4	.	2	
	Bakarar	2	1		3		2	
	Mehdar .	2	.		2			
	Band Bakhshi .	5	9	4	10	.	12	
	Darang ..	2	3		5	.	4	
	Habrol .	8	.	.	8	.	.	
	Panjal	4	.		4	.	.	
	Lohara ..	7	8	4	11	.	10	
	Dharui	1	.	..	1	.		
	Bharnal .	1	.	..	1	..	..	
	Tiri	1	.		1		.	
	Baldoa	1	.	1		.		
	Nurpur Fruit nursery	.	. 1	.	1	.	118	
	Dera ditto	..	1	..	1		..	
	Total ..	1,070	290	138	1,228	2,992	450	
Kulu ..	Dungri .. .	34	.	..	34	.	.	
	Manalghan . ..	53	.	..	53	..	.	
	Dana Bial .	27	..	..	27	.	..	
	Sial Bial . ..	63	3	..	66		22	
	Manalgahr	41	..	...	41		..	
	Bai Padri	12	.	..	12	..	.	
	Dani Doe	30	.		30	.	...	
	Chasal Upper	11	3	.	14	...	17	
	,, Lower	4	..	...	4	..	..	
	Shalingar	35	...	.	35	...	..	
	Dudlu	48	5	..	53	...	8	
	Carried over ...	358	11	..	369	...	47	

Form No. 52.

AREA OF PLANTATIONS, 1888-89—*(contd.)*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1888.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1889.	Of the year.		
	Brought forward ...	358	11	...	369	...	47	
	Cultural operations —continued.							
Kulu ...	Brunudhar	17	5	...	22	...	13	
	Padi Chalaon	13	1	...	14	...	3	
	Batar Bial	3	2	...	5	...	9	
	Deoban...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
	Sesni	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Phetaban	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Ledi Chalaon	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Shejuni	6	...	...	6	...	...	
	Sandhar	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Bindradan Shamshi ..	1	1	...	2	...	9	
	,, Jerri	24	...	...	24	...	...	
	Soma Chalaon... ...	48	6	5	49	...	23	
	Phulera	15	...	...	15	...	...	
	Daogi	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Latura	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Blajdhar	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Solano	7	1	...	8	...	2	
	Ramgarh	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Silla	4	1	...	5	...	6	
	Phono	5	4	...	9	...	18	
	Gogarsil	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Baker Kiara	2	5	2	5	...	28	
	Lot	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Fojal Kalaun	6	...	...	6	...	...	
	Kashol	1	...	...	1	...	1	
	Manglaur	1	1	...	2	...	9	
	Ratho	30	...	...	30	...	...	
	Jibi	...	3	...	3	...	14	
	Bagi	...	3	...	3	...	11	
	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Kut	..	...	...	...	...	1	
	Dimkhri	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Hagahr...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Rajiari	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Devi dijhir	...	5	...	5	...	25	
	Setadhag	...	7	...	7	...	35	
	Total ...	624	56	7	673	...	261	
Bashahr ...	Nachar East	143	3	...	146	...	75	
	Ranang	30	8	5	33	...	66	
	Sapni and Kum Kumi...	228	23	11	240	...	152	
	Kunhni...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Kilba	15	22	...	37	...	263	
	Derkali and Kashapa	4	...	...	4	...	32	
	Taranda	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Gutrang	12	...	...	12	...	...	
	Nachar West	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Tanglang	8	...	...	8	...	...	
	Jani	10	...	...	10	...	4	
	Panwi	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Kulba	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Junpan-Phinla ...	13	...	...	13	...	5	
	Tikru-Wasankan ...	7	4	...	11	...	40	
	Punang	1	9	...	10	...	55	
	Banuoli	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Ralli	1	2	...	3	...	29	
	Total ...	495	71	16	550	...	721	
Jhelum ...	Ban Faqirulla ...	2	..	...	2	...	40	
	Garat	5	3	1	7	...	54	
	Diljabba	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	Total ...	7	3	1	9	...	101	
Chenab ...	Pubbi	781	120	120	781	919	699	
	Kikranwali ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Chichra	6	1	...	7	...	143	
	Tibbi Tarar ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Gujranwala Rakha ...	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Ishar	25	9	5	29	...	33	
	Deowal	25	24	5	44	...	60	
	Wazirabad Nursery ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	Bela gillan	...	..	...	...	...	2	
	Total ...	844	154	130	868	919	944	

Form No. 52.

AREA OF PLANTATIONS, 1888-89—(*concld*)

Division.	Name of Plantation	Area in Acres: On 1st April 1888	Added during the year	Excluded during the year	Area on 31st March 1889	Receipts (Of the year)	Charges (Of the year)	Remarks
Lahore	Kot Lakhpat	220	11	11	220	412	224	
	Dhig	45	35	35	45	20	11	
	Mundeki		.	.		.	1	
	Rossa		...		..	..	5	
	Gandian		.	.	.	.	2	
	Chandra	.	..	..	.	..	6	
	Total	265	46	46	265	432	249	
Mooltan	Makhan Bela	1	1		2	.	5	
	Makhdumpur	105						
	Vinoi	255	.	260	100	.	101	
	Nauraja Bhuta	8	.	.	8			
	Dhamerwala	1	6	1	6		5	
	Kureshi	25	300	..	325		24	
	Jalwalla	1	1	.	2	.		
	Bakaini		40	30	10	..	26	
	Jhelari	..	40	40	.	.	16	
	Dandewala	..	5		5	.	3	
	Ranuja		5	.	5	..	2	
	Sohni	...	40	..	40		2	
	Alipur Tofapur	.	1	.	1			
	Total	396	439	331	504	.	184	
Montgomery	Okara	22	2	.	24	...	3	
	Satghara	2	2	4	.	.	3	
	Montgomery		2	2	.	.	2	
	Kalera	...	2	2	..	..	1	
	Darsana	.	2	2	...	..	1	
	Total	24	10	10	24	...	10	
	Total of cultural operations for the province	5 333	1,519	828	6,024	4,343	5,264	
	Grand Total of plantations and cultural operations	19,339	2 081	1,265	20,155	93,955	30,311	

ABSTRACT OF CHARGES.

			Rs
	Cost of Regular Plantations	25,047	
	Cost of cultural operations	5,264	
			30,311
Add—			
	Cost of collection of seed in Kangra Division	198	
	Salary, &c , of temporary forester	104	
			302
	Total		30,613
Deduct—			
	Expenditure debited to A VIII *f* in Hazara, Champa, Bashahr, Jhelum and Chenab Divisions	160	160
	Expenditure under A VIII *d* as per Form 58		30,453

ABSTRACT OF CHANGES IN AREA OF PLANTATIONS

				Acres
	Total plantations of all classes			19,339
Add—				
	Work actually done during the year		2,081	
Deduct—				
	Failures struck off	1,251		
	Lost by river action	7		
	Buried under deposit of silt	3		
	Correction of area	4		
			1,265	816
	Net Addition			
	Total of all classes on 31st March 1889			20,155

Form No. 53.

TREES FELLED OR GIRDLED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89, (SELECTION FELLINGS).

Division.	Trees felled or girdled — Description.	Number.	Remarks.
Hazara	Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*)	276	
	Biar (*Pinus excelsa*)	174	
	Paludar (*Abies Webbiana*)	159	
	Chil (*Pinus longifolia*)	19	
	Banungi (*Quercus dilatata*)	5	
	Total ...	633	
Chamba	Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*)	1,365	
	Pines	85	
	Total ...	1,450	
Kulu	Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*)	506	
	Total ...	506	
Bashahr ...	Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*)	1,943	
	Blue Pine (*Pinus excelsa*)	91	
	Total ...	2,034	
	Grand Total ...	4,623	
	ABSTRACT.		
	Deodar	4,090	
	Other conifers	528	
	Oak	5	
		4,623	
	Total for 1887-88	8,294	

Form No. 54.

OUTTURN OF TIMBER AND FIREWOOD DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

Division.	Description of materials	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks.
		Selection fellings	Clearances	Thinnings	Total	Removed by Government Agency.	Removed by Purchasers.	Removed by Free grants	Removed by Right holders	
					RESERVED FORESTS					
Hazara ...	Deodar logs	79,968			79,968	79,968				
	Pine and other Scantlings	37,944			37,944	37,944				
	,, ,, Shingles	788			788	788				
	Bar Bullies	79			79	79				
	Firewood (stacked)		2 81,574		2,81,574	22,526	2,09,048		50,000	Dry fallen firewood collected on 2,545 acres open to Settlement rights, estimated value, Rs 500
	Charcoal	6,068			6 068	6,068				
	Pine and other trees	53,780			53,780		53,780			
	Miscellaneous Poles	12,625			12,625		12 625			
	,, pieces	1,060			1,060		1,060			
Rawalpindi ..	Pine and other trees	47,514	17,577		65,091		65,091			
	Firewood (stacked)	3,14,253	75,109	6,56,357	10,45,719		3,89 362		6,56,357	Used for domestic purposes, estimated value, Rs 11,181-13 5
	Poles		1,911		1,911		1,911			
Chamba	Deodar logs	46,000		15,768	61,768	61,768				
	,, sleepers	1 63,550			1,63,550	1,63,550				
	,, trees			5,078	5,078			290	4,788	
	,, Scantlings	29,194			29,194	29,032		160	2	
	Pine trees			8,721	8,721		3,240	3,484	1,997	
	,, Scantlings	4,731			4,731	4,731				
	Oak ballas	329			329		329			
	Firewood (solid)			27,273	27,273		27 273			
	Slabs	2,137			2,137		2,137			
Kangra	Pine and other trees	26,160	10,500		36,660		36,660			
	Firewood	2,401			2,401		2,401			
Bashahr	Deodar logs	2,05,850			2,05,850	2,05,850				
	Pine ,,	12,553			12,553	12,553				
	Deodar B G sleepers	40,886			40,886	40,886				
	Miscellaneous pieces		8,596		8,596	8,596				
Jhelum	Trees			106	106		106			
	Firewood (stacked)			4,07,470	4,07,470	3,486	11,536	*49,713	†3,42,735	* Given to members of Salt Department for private household consumption
Chenab	Ditto		7,584		7,584		7,584			† Do to right-holders for do

Lahore	Firewood (stacked)	...	15,96,481	41,251	16,37,732	16 37,722	10	...	...	
	Miscellaneous pieces	...	14,366	122	14 488	14,488	...	...	...	
Multan	Firewood (stacked)	...	17,72,518	..	17,72,518	3,900	17.68,618	...	...	
	Poles	...	2,187	..	2,187	.	2,187	...	.	
Montgomery ...	Firewood (stacked)	.	27,79,951	.	27,79,951	..	27.79,951	...	...	
Ambala	Firewood pieces . ..	1.213	..	...	1.213	.	1.213	...	.	
.	Total from Reserved Forests 1888-89	10,89,083	65,68,354	11,62,146	88,19,583	23 33,935	53.76,122	53 647	10,55,879	
	Ditto ditto 1887-88	13,69,357	54,95,577	12,95,847	81,60,781	23,55,261	47,24.667	51,684	10.29,169	
	Ditto ditto 1886-87	19.07.840	55,98,076	9,07,682	84,13,598	27,70,437	49,53,173	.	6,89,988	
				PROTECTED FORESTS.						
Rawalpindi	Pine and other trees	23,799	6,048	.	29,847	.	29.847	..	.	
	Firewood (stacked)	2,05,730	33,800	37,47,338	39,86.868	.	2,39.530	.	37 47 338	Used for domestic purposes, estimated value Rs 57,741-8-5
	Poles	.	205		205	.	205	.	..	
Chenab	Firewood (stacked) . ..	...	45,600	.	45,600		45.600	.	..	
	Total from Protected Forests .	2,29,529	85,653	37,47,338	40.62,520	.	3,15,182	.	37.47 338	
				UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS						
Rawalpindi	Pine and other trees	1,05,520			1,05,520		.	.	1,05,520(a)	(a) Estimated value. Rs 9,527.
	Poles	67,342	.		67,342		..	.	67,342(b)	Used for building purposes.
Chamba	Pine trees	..	..	20	20	.	20	..	...	(b) Estimated value, Rs. 1,696-1-0
Kangra	,, and other trees . .	2,44,085	.		2,44 085	...	52 566	..	1,91,519	
... ...	Firewood	6,533	..	.	6,533	...	845	.	5,688	
	B. G. Sleepers (Deodar)	51,979	.	.	51,979	51,979	.	.	..	
	N. G Sleepers (,,) . ..	1,209	.	..	1,209	1,209	.	..	..	
	Logs (,,) . ..	47,816	2,688	..	50.504	47,816	2,688	..	..	
Kulu	Trees (,,) .	77,753	..	.	77,753	.	9,167	13,596	54,990	Fere grants made for local Public Works
	Pine and other trees .	18,00,612	4,17,019		22,17,631	.	23,383	57,584	21,36,664	
	Firewood (stacked) .	.		2,31,16,800	2.31,16,800	..	100	...	2,31,16,700	
	Miscellaneous pieces ..	.	1,464		1,464	..	1,464	..	..	
	Deodar trees	47,550	.	.	47,550		.	47,550	...	For building, agricultural and other domestic purposes
Bashahr	Pine and other trees . .	5,51,150	..	.	5,51,150			5,51,150	..	
	Firewood (stacked) .. .	.	22,50,000	.	22 50,000		.	.	22,50,000	Estimated value, Rs. 1,42,578
Jhelum	Ditto	.	.	4 50,549	4.50 549	.	2.061	20,148*	†4,28,340	* † See remarks on Reserves
Chenab	Ditto	..	1,00,403	.	1,00,403		1,00,403	.	...	
	Ditto	..	7,381	7,152	14,533	6,009	1,143	7,381(c)	.	(c) By Mahant of Bhai Pheru.
Lahore	Trees	..	.	395	395	...	395	.	...	
	Firewood (stacked) . ..	.	81,086		81,086		81,086	.	...	
Mooltan	Poles	...	6,218	.	6,218	.	6,218	.	..	
	Firewood (stacked)	...	7,09,000	.	7,09,000		7,09,000	.	...	
Montgomery ...	Trees	...	1,327	.	1,327		1,327	.	.	
	Karil Rafters	...	280	..	280		280		..	
Ambala ...	Chil pieces	...	36	...	36	...	36	...	..	
	Total from unclassed Forests ...	30,01,549	35,76,902	2,35,74,916	3,01,53,367	1,07,013	9,92,182	6,97,409	2,83,56,763	

[AX]

Form No. 54.

OUTTURN OF TIMBER AND FIREWOOD DURING THE YEAR —1888-89.—(*concluded*).

Division.	Description of materials.	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks.
		Selection fellings	Clearances	Thinnings	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency	Purchasers	Free grants.	Right holders	
				Guzara Forests (not on Books of Forest Department)						
Hazara	Deodar logs . . .	3,392		.	3,392	3,392	.		..	
	Total from Guzárás . .	3,392		..	3,392	3,392			.	
	Total from unclassed forests and Guzarás	3004, 941	35,76,902	2,35,74 916	3 01,56,759	110 405	9 92,182	6,97,409	2,83,56,763	
	Grand Total for forests of all classes	43,23 553	1 02.30 909	2 84,84 400	4,30 38 862	24,44 340	66,83,486	7,51,056	3,31,59 980	
				Abstract of Reserved Forests						
	Deodar trees			5 078	5,078		.	290	4 788	
	,, logs . .	3,31,818		15.768	3,47,586	3 47,586	.		.	
	,, B G Sleepers	2 04,436		.	2,04,436	2 04,4 36	...			
	,, Scantlings ..	29,194			29,194	29 032	..	160	2	
	Pine and other logs . .	12,553		.	12,553	12 553	.		.	
	,, Scantlings . .	42,675	.		42,675	42 675	.	.		
	,, Shingles .	788			788	788			..	
	Miscellaneous trees	1,27,454	28,077	8 827	1,64,358	...	1,58 877	3 484	1 997	
	,, Poles and ballas . .	13,033	4,098		17,131	79	17,052			
	,, Slabs and pieces	4,410	22 962	122	27,494	23,084	4,410	.		
	Firewood	3,16,654	65,13,217	11,32 351	79,62,222	16,67,634	51 95 783	49,713	10,49,092	
	Charcoal	6,068	.		6,068	6,068	.	.		
	Total ...	10,89,083	65,78,354	11,62,146	88,19,583	23,33,935	53,76 122	53,647	10,55,879	

Abstract for Protected Forests

Miscellaneous trees	23,799	6,048	.	29 847	. .	29,847	. .	.
Poles	...	205	...	205	. .	205	...	..
Firewood	2,05,730	79,400	37,47,338	40,32,468	..	2,85 130	..	37,47,338
Total	2 29,529	85.653	37,47,338	40,62,520		3,15,182		37,47,338

Abstract for unclassed State Forests

Deodar trees . . .	1,25,303		.	1.25 303		9.167	61,146	54,990
„ logs ..	51,208	2,688	. .	53,896	51,208	2,688	.	..
„ B G. sleepers ..	51,979		.	51,979	51,979		.	
„ N G sleepers	1,209			1,209	1,209		.	..
Miscel'aneous trees	27,01,367	4,18,346	415	31,20,128		77,691	6,08,734	24 33,703
„ Poles ...	67,342	6,498	.	73,840	.	6,498		· 67,342
„ pieces ...	...	1,500		1,500	.	1,500		...
Firewood ...	6,533	31.47,870	2,35.74,501	2,67,28,904	6,009	8,94,638	27,529	2,58,00,728
TOTAL	30,04,941	35,76,902	2,35.74 916	3,01 56,759	1,10,405	9,92,182	6.97,409	2.83,56,763
GRAND TOTAL ..	43,23,553	1,02,30,909	2 84 84,400	4,30,38 862	24,44,340	66,83,486	7,31,056	3,31,59,980
TOTAL FOR 1887-88 .	37,01,273	76,90,626	2,43,13,601	3,77 05,500	28,61.842	56.50 573	6,63,971	2,85.29,114

Form No. 55.

OUTTURN OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

Division	Description of Produce	Produce Removed or Utilized										Remarks
		By Government Agency		By Purchasers		By Free Grants.		By Right-Holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity.	Value	
			Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs	
	RESERVED FORESTS											
Hazara	Grazing by leases (acres) .. .	.	.	35,402	1,117	.	.	.	.	35,402	1,117	
	,, by settlement (do) . . .	..	.			.	.	7,510	235	7,510	235	
	,, by permit (No of cattle) .		.	1 848	397		.	.		1,848	397	
	Grass cutting by lease (acres)			73,876	4,174	.	.			73 876	4,174	
	,, by permit (loads) . .		.	46 737	2,047	.	.		.	46,737	2,047	
	,, ,, (men)	.		84	173					84	173	
	,, by settlement (acres) .	.						5,984	499	5 984	499	
	Leaf fodder ,, ,, .	.		.				446	50	446	50	
	Turpentine (Maunds)	4	24		..		.		.	4	24	
	Chir Bark ,, ...	.		186	93	.	.			186	93	
	Mushkbala ,, ...	.	.	130	65		.			130	65	
	Imli and Bhan leaves (loads) .		.	90	23	..				90	23	
	Other minor produce . .	.	.	16	4					16	4	
Rawalpindi ...	Grazing by leases (acres)	.	.	5,488	283	.				5 488	283	
	,, by permits (acres) . .	.	.	6,639	106					6 639	106	
	Grazing (acres)	.		.			.	18 456	33,851	18 456	33,851	
	Grass cutting (maunds) . .			24 642	388			1 58,566	5 127	1 83,208	5,515	
	,, by leases (acres) ...	..		43 099	2 002					43 099	2 002	
	Sanatha (maunds) . .			615	32	..				615	32	
	Babar grass ,, . .			437	26					437	26	
	Aola leaves ,, .	.		662	96					662	96	
	Other minor produce . .		.		13	.	.	.			13	
Chamba	Grass (maunds) . . .	.		14 870	465		..			14 870	465	
Kangra	Grazing by permits (acres) . ..			704	2	.			.	704	2	
	Grass cutting Do ,, . .		.	29 930	1,930	..			.	29 930	1 930	
	Bamboos . .	6,42 175	11,263	,2,272	20				.	6,44,447	11 283	
	Other minor produce				25				..		25	
	Grazing by lease (acres)	.	.	89,472	2,574		.		.	89 472	2.574	
	Do (head of cattle)	..	...		.	.	..	17,604	1,603	17,604	1 603	
	Do. by permits (Permits)	...	...	1,880	1,682	...	...	.	.	1,880	1 682	

	Do do. (No. of cattle)	...	...	.		65	69	...	...	65	69		
	Grass cutting by lease (acres) .			1,02 334	3,701		.	.	...	102 334	3,701		
JHELUM	Do by Permits (Permits) .. .			672	530	26	128	..	.	698	658		
	Kahi by lease (maunds) ..		.	1 200	120	.		.		1 200	120		
	Reeds by lease (Head loads) . .			232	29			.		232	29		
	Stone c ft. . .			20,200	50	12,82,625	3,207			13,02 825	3,257		
	Hay (maunds) . . .	1 024	341		.					1,024	341		
	Other minor produce .				28						28		
	Grazing by lease (acres) .	.		55 782	9 084			.		55 782	9 084		
CHENAB	Grazing by permits (cattle)			16,775	5,219					16,775	5 219		
	Grass cutting (acres)			2,840	1 793					2 840	1,793		
	Do by Permits (Head loads)			15 459	683					15,459	683		
	Kahi, Dab, &c , (bundles)			327	41					327	41		
	Grass by Permits (maunds) .			6 386	346					6 386	346		
	Grass (cut) (maunds)	265	105							265	105		
	Grass cutting by lease (acres)			2 722	370					2 722	370		
LAHORE ...	Grazing by Permits (acres)			8 114	3 447					8 114	3,447		
	Grazing by lease (acres)			571	635					571	635		
	Kana reeds by Permits (maunds)			1428	119					1 428	119		
	Kana reeds by lease (acres)			9378	1 480					9 378	1,480		
	Kahi, Pilchi by lease (acres)			1 812	222					1 812	222		
	Grass (maunds) . .	1,508	468							1 508	468		
	„ (loads)			2 419	181			.		2 419	181		
MOOLTAN ...	Grazing by permits (No of cattle)			14 254	1,686	.				14 254	1 686		
	„ by lease (acres)			20 417	1 150					20 417	1,150		
	Munj, Kana .				64				.		64		
	Other minor produce				33						33		
	Grazing (acres)			24 392	3 388					24 392	3 388		
	Grass (maunds)			4 269	534					4 269	534		
MONTGOMERY ...	„ (loads) .			993	1 244					993	1,244	Donkey loads = 232½.	
	Munj, Kana (acres) .			7,823	682					7 823	682	Pony „ = 3	
	Mala Patra . .				101						101	Cart „ = 18	
	Other minor produce				22						22	Head „ = 739½.	
	Bamboos (No) . .			3 060	24					3,060	24		
	Grazing (No of cattle)			126	50					126	50		
AMBALA .	Grass cutting by lease (acres)			405	935					405	935		
	Grass (loads) .			415	55					415	55	Head loads = 330	
	Grass (bundles) .			2 252	10		.			2,252	10	Cart „ = 85	
	Total from Reserved Forests		12 201		55,793		3,404		41,365		1,12,763		
						Protected Forests							
	Grazing by permits (acres) .. .			2 931	240				..	2 931	240		
	Grazing („)							43,338	87,013	43, 338	87 013		
	Sanatha (maunds) .	..	.	92	5					92	5		
RAWALPINDI ...	Babar grass (maunds) . .			380	33					38	33		
	Aola leaves („) . .			20	6				.	20	6		
	Other minor produce .				9				.		9		
CHENAB	Grazing by lease (acres) .			1 92 903	60 146			.	.	1 92 903	60 146		
	Grazing by permits (cattle)	.		1 959	337	.	..	...		1 959	337		
	Total from Protected Forests .	.	.	.	60 776	.			87,013		1,47,789		

Form No. 55.

OUTTURN OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce Removed or Utilized.										Remarks.
		By Government Agency		*By Purchasers.*		*By Free Grants.*		*By Right-Holders.*		*Total.*		
		Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
	UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.											
Rawalpindi ...	Grass cutting by lease (acres)	...	...	580	608	...	...	...	...	580	608	
	Grazing by permits „	...	...	900	183	...	...	...	...	900	183	
	Sanatha (maunds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	26	302	26	
Kangra	Grazing by permits (acres)	...	...	1,91,463	2,757	...	...	...	...	1,91,463	2.757	
	Grass cutting „ „	...	...	414	242	...	...	...	...	414	242	
	Bamboos	46,081	1,317	1,672	6	...	...	...	...	47.753	1,323	
Kulu	Grass (maunds)	...	...	310	31	...	...	26,50,000	2,65,000	26.50.310	2,65.031	
	Grazing (heads, cattle, sheep and goats) ...	...	...	31,420	400	...	...	2,96,000	4,625	3,27,420	5 025	
	Vegetable mould (maunds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,07,575	24,000	12,07,575	24.000	
	Patis (*aconite*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1,125	45	1,125	
	Karu (*gentian*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	1,000	250	1,000	
	Ikilbir	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	300	30	300	
	Dhup (*Juniper communis*)	...	...	...	..	...	...	60	120	60	120	
	Khut (*Aucklandia*)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	1,200	80	1,200	
	Nihani (*Valeriana*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	75	15	75	
	Tatakbar (Horse chestnut)	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	50	20	50	
	Binafsha (*Viola Serpens*)	...	...	...	..	...	...	25	875	25	875	
	Birch (*Betula*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	62	25	62	
	Walnut bark (*Dandasa*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	500	50	500	
	Carraway Seed (*Zira*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	200	10	200	
	„ (*Singhu*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	20	200	
	Walnuts (fruits)	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	150	30	150	
	Sheroli gutli	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	20	8	20	
	Daru	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	50	25	50	
Bashahr ...	Grass and other fodder (maunds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,31,000	17,870	34.31,000	17.870	
	Branches, &c. for manure (maunds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,20,000	7,500	7,20,000	7,500	
	Other minor produce (maunds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	2,500	500	2,500	

Jhelum	Grazing by leases (acres)				1,34 824	4.004	...	...		..	1 34,824	4,004	
	,, (heads of cattle)						119	14	29,407	2,261	29,526	2,275	
	Grass cutting (men)						3	2			3	2	
	Stone c ft				3,900	10					3,900	10	
Chenab	Grazing by lease (acres)				1,18 131	28 185					1.18,131	28 185	
	Grazing by permits (cattle)				5 079	2,365					5 079	2,365	
	Grass cutting (acres)				18 676	1,018					18,676	1 018	
	,, by permits (Head loads)				106	7					106	7	
	Kahi, Dab, &c (bundles) ...				1,034	65					1 034	65	
Lahore	Grazing (acres)						1,127	211*			1,127	211	* By Mahant of Bhai Pheru.
	Grass by permits (maunds)				6	1					6	1	
	Grass cutting by lease (acres)				8,370	921					8,370	921	
	Grazing by lease (acres)				64 634	7 080					64,634	7,080	
	Grazing by permits ,,				1,14,154	18 154					1,14 154	18,154	
	Kana reeds by permits (maunds)				24	2					24	2	
	Munj Kana, cutting by lease (acres)				23 854	1,574					23,854	1 574	
	Dhak leaves (acres)				9,518	8					9 518	8	
Multan ...	Grazing by permits (No. of cattle)				7,308	1,153					7,308	1,153	
	,, by lease (acres)				91,412	5 575					91,412	5 575	
	Munj Kana					219	..	.				219	
	Other minor produce					30						30	
Montgomery ...	Grazing (acres)				4 86,184	26 539					4 86 184	26,539	
	Other minor produce					118						118	
Ambala ...	Grazing (No of cattle)				80	78					80	78	
	Grass cutting by lease (acres)				225	900					225	900	
	Do. do by permits (No of permits)				15	15					15	15	
	Total from Unclassed Forests ...		1 317		1,02 248			227		3 29,709		4 33,501	
	Abstract for Reserved Forests.												
	Grazing ...					30 820		69		35 689		66,578	
	Grass and hay		914			21,747		128		5,676		28 465	
	Bamboos		11,263			44						11 307	
	Other minor produce		24			3,182		3,207				6,418	
	Total		12 201			55,793		3,404		41,365		1,12,763	
	Abstract for Protected Forests												
	Grazing					60,723				87,013		1 47 736	
	Grass					33			...			33	
	Other minor produce ...					20						20	
	Total... ...					60,776				87,013	...	1,47,789	

Form No. 55.

OUTTURN OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

Division	Description of Produce	Produce Removed or Utilized.										Remarks
		By Government Agency		*By Purchasers*		*By Free Grants*		*By Right-Holders*		*Total.*		
		Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity	Value	
			Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs	
	Abstract for Unclassed State Forests											
	Grazing	...		.	96,473	..	225	..	6,886	.	1,03,584	
	Grass	..	..	...	3,808	..	2	..	2,82,870	.	2,86.680	
	Bamboos	..	1,317	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	1.323	
	Other minor produce	..		..	1.961	.	..	.	39.953	.	41,914	
	Total	...	1,317	..	1,02 248	.	227	.	3,29,709	.	4,33,501	
	Grand Total...		13,518	...	2,18 817	.	3 631	..	4,58,087		6 94,053	

Add—

			Rs.	Rs.
Hazara	Division.—Outstanding of former years	...	20	6,94,053
Rawalpindi	do. ditto	..	155	
Hazara	do. Value of turpentine of former years	.	44	
Amballa	do. Bamboos brought and re-sold	...	266	
				485
Deduct—Hazara	Division.—Outstanding for 1888-89	..	76	
Jhelum	do. ditto	...	91	
Do.	do. Value of hay unsold	.	37	
Total under "Free Grants" and "Right-holders"		...	4,61,718	
				4,61,922
	Net Deduction	.		. . 4,61,437
	Total receipts under I *c*, I *e*, II *c*, II *d*, II *e*.	...		.. 2,32,616

Form No. 56.

ACCOUNT OF TIMBER CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS OR SOLD LOCALLY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

TIMBER.

Particulars	No or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet
BALANCE.				
(*a*) IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR				
Hasara Division.				
Pine and other scantlings ...	642	1,109		
			642	1,109
Rawalpindi Division				
Scantlings	164	144		
			164	144
Chamba Division				
Deodar logs ...	84	2,790		
B. G Sleepers ...	38,180	1,33,051		
N G do .	142	393		
Deodar scantlings	4,633	3,620		
Pine and other scantlings ...	881	802		
			43,920	1,40,656
Kangra Division.				
Deodar logs ...	130	8,055		
Pine and other logs	50	759		
Box-wood logs . .	10	6		
Pencil Cedar ...	2	14		
B G sleepers ...	10	35		
N. G. do. ...	25	47		
Other scantlings ...	7	21		
			234	8,937
Bashahr Division.				
Box-wood logs ...	11,294	7,117		
			11,294	7,117
Jhelum Division				
B G Sleepers ...	1,073	3,756		
Confiscated sleepers	45	157		
			1,118	3,913
Chenab Division				
Deodar logs .	2,730	74,482		
Pine do ..	577	8,321		
B G sleepers ...	9,932	31,275		
N G do. ...	57	87		
Pine sleepers ..	3	12		
Scraps and pieces...	328	1,275		
			13,627	1,15,452
Ambala Division.				
Deodar logs	406	17,818		
B G sleepers . .	4,214	14,623		
N G. do ..	540	810		
Box-wood logs	24	19		
Miscellaneous pieces	4,422	5,238		
			9,606	38,508
TOTAL ...	. .		80,605	3,15,836
Carried over .	...	...	80,605	3,15,836

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity	Total of each head. Cubic feet
DISPOSALS.				
(1) TRUE DISPOSALS.				
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Deodar logs .	13,797	3,53,624		
,, scantlings	6,016	8,244		
B G sleepers	88,607	3,01,177		
Confiscated sleepers	45	157		
N G ,, .	1,420	2,495		
Pine ,, .	23	86		
Box-wood logs	276	187		
Pine and other logs	3,113	58,551		
,, Scantlings	34,597	41 287		
Miscellaneous pieces	5,709	15,340		
			1,53,603	7,81,148
Sold Locally.				
Deodar logs .	168	3,147		
B. G sleepers .	788	2,755		
Pine and other logs	24	363		
Miscellaneous pieces	200	761		
			1,180	7,026
Used by Department from Depôts				
Deodar logs ..	77	1,509		
B G sleepers . .	6	17		
Box-wood logs .	1	1		
Deodar scantlings,	1,281	1,537		
Pine and other scantlings	374	449		
Miscellaneous pieces	58	141		
			1,797	3,654
Returned to Owners.				
Miscellaneous pieces	1	12		
			1	12
Made over to Contractors.				
Pine and other logs	8	97		
Miscellaneous pieces	367	1,567		
			375	1,664
Received in Forest cases.				
Scantlings . .	46	46		
			46	46
Lost by re-measurement or struck off for other causes.				
Deodar logs .	10	510		
B G sleepers	68	238		
Pine and other logs		39		
,, scantlings .	11	144		
Miscellaneous pieces	16	85		
			105	1,016
Despatched from Forest and from Depôts, but not yet received				
Deodar logs .	1,429	67,984		
B G sleepers .	30,078	1,07,822		
N G ,,	97	321		
Deodar scantlings,	4,204	18,820		
Miscellaneous pieces	964	5,025		
			36,772	2,00,872
TOTAL TRUE DISPOSALS ...	. .	...	1,93,879	9,95,438
Carried over .	...	...	1,93,879	9,95,438

Form No. 56.

ACCOUNT OF TIMBER CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS OR SOLD LOCALLY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89—*continued.*

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. No. or quantity	Total of each Head. Cubic feet
Brought forward			80,605	3,15,836
(b) OMITTED IN PREVIOUS RETURNS				
Hazara Division				
Deodar logs	145	5 800		
Pine and other logs	2 292	45,840		
B G sleepers	3,269	11,439		
Deodar scantlings	60	104		
Pine and other scantlings	3,198	4,686		
			8 964	67,869
Kulu Division				
Deodar logs	518	17,212		
			518	17 212
Bashahr Division				
Deodar logs	3 975	73,130		
Pine ,,	24	432		
Box-wood ,,	9	8		
B. G sleepers	14	49	4 022	73,619
Total			13,504	1,58 700
TOTAL BALANCE ...			94 109	4 74,536
RECEIPTS.				
(1) TRUE RECEIPTS				
Received from the Forests during the year				
Deodar logs	20,120	6,18,366		
B G sleepers	84,000	2 92,690		
N G	852	1,631		
Pine and other logs	3,277	61,595		
,, scantlings	35,977	12 814		
Deodar ,,	12,374	29,977		
Pine sleepers	11	39		
Miscellaneous pieces	7,429	23 513		
Pencil Cedar	6	128		
			1,64 046	10,70 757
Received by transfer from other classes				
Box-wood logs	25	16		
Deodar scantlings	50	66		
			75	82
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Deodar logs	168	3,147		
B G. sleepers	788	2,755		
Pine and other logs	24	36		
Miscellaneous pieces	200	761		
			1,180	7,026
Received in Forest cases				
Scantlings	16	16		
			16	16
Gain by re-measurement.				
Deodar logs		161		
B G sleepers		6		
Pine and other scantlings		17		
				184
TOTAL TRUE RECEIPTS			1,65,347	10,78,095

Particulars	No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. No or quantity	Total of each Head. Cubic feet
Brought forward			1,93,879	9,95,438
(2) CROSS DISPOSALS				
Transferred to other Depôts				
Deodar logs	12,993	4,09,821		
B G sleepers	36,822	1 28 109		
N G	970	1 912		
Pine and other logs	504	8 535		
,, scantlings	4,101	4,736		
Deodar ,,	5,565	8,146		
Miscellaneous pieces	1,221	2,689		
Pencil Cedar	6	115		
			62,182	5,64,065
Carried away in flood				
Deodar logs	5	59		
Miscellaneous pieces	11	59		
			16	118
Transferred to other classes				
Deodar logs	2	21		
B G sleepers	10	37		
Pine and other logs*	521	6,866		
Miscellaneous pieces †	354	1,173		
			887	8,097
TOTAL CROSS DISPOSALS ...			63,085	5,72,278
TOTAL DISPOSALS . .			2 56,964	15,67,716
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR				
Hazara Division				
Deodar logs	53	2 120		
Pine and other logs	2,245	14,900		
B G sleepers	472	1,649		
Deodar scantlings.	31	51		
Pine and other scantlings	5,565	7,389		
Miscellaneous pieces	18	18		
			8,384	56,127
Rawalpindi Division.				
Scantlings	57	50		
			57	50
Chamba Division				
Deodar logs	4,096	1,64,187		
Pine	20	304		
B G. sleepers	11,709	42,054		
Deodar scantlings	5,585	5,117		
Pine	236	232		
Miscellaneous pieces	108	162		
			21,754	2,12,056
Kangra Division				
Deodar logs	588	22,692		
Box-wood logs	27	17		
Pine and other logs	209	1 141		
B G sleepers	9	31		
Pencil Cedar	8	142		
Other scantlings	29	40		
			870	27,363

* Includes 512 = 6,772 cb ft transferred to Firewood Statement
† Do 163 = 600 ,, ,, ,,

Form No. 56

ACCOUNT OF TIMBER CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVT. AGENCY & BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS OR SOLD LOCALLY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
(2) CROSS RECEIPTS.				
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER CLASSES.				
Deodar logs ...	8	52		
B. G. sleepers ...	191	573		
Pine logs ...	3	63		
„ sleepers ...	10	37		
			212	725
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER DEPÔTS.				
Deodar logs ...	12,993	4,09,821		
B. G. sleepers ...	36,822	1,28,109		
N. G. „ ...	970	1,912		
Pine and other logs	504	8,535		
„ scantlings ...	4,101	4,736		
Deodar scantlings,	5,565	8,146		
Miscellaneous pieces	1,221	2,689		
Pencil Cedar ...	6	115		
			62,182	5,64,063
RE-COLLECTION OF TIMBER WASHED AWAY BY FLOODS.				
Deodar logs ...	5	59		
Miscellaneous pieces	11	59		
			16	118
TOTAL CROSS RECEIPTS ...	...	...	62,410	5,64,906
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...			2,27,757	16,43,001
GRAND TOTAL ...			3,21,866	21,17,537
Total for 1887-88 ...	...	...	1,54,512	8,33,050

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Bashahr Division.				
Deodar logs ...	2,691	39,743		
Box-wood logs ...	11,034	6,942		
Pine logs ...	106	1,590		
B. G. sleepers ...	8,411	29,196		
			22,242	77,471
*Jhelum Division.**				
Deodar logs ...	165	4,115		
Deodar beam ...	1	7		
Pine and other logs	4	57		
Sleepers ...	1,487	5,204		
Miscellaneous pieces	4	12		
			1,661	9,395
Chenab Division.				
Deodar logs ...	3,735	1,07,209		
Pine „ ...	2	158		
B. G. Sleepers ...	26	78		
N. G. „ ...	61	95		
Pine „ ...	1	2		
Miscellaneous pieces	91	172		
			3,916	1,07,804
Ambala Division.				
Deodar logs ...	1,472	54,055		
Box-wood logs ...	24	19		
Pine and other logs	1	34		
N. G. sleepers ...	38	57		
Miscellaneous pieces	4,483	5,390		
			6,018	59,555
TOTAL BALANCE ...			64,902	5,49,821
GRAND TOTAL ...			3,21,866	21,17,537
Total for 1887-88...	...	...	1,54,512	8,33,050

ABSTRACT.

BALANCE		
IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR ...	80,605	3,15,836
OMITTED IN PREVIOUS RETURNS	13,504	1,58,700
TOTAL BALANCE ...	94,109	4,74,536
RECEIPTS.		
(1). TRUE RECEIPTS.		
Received from the Forests during the year	1,64,046	10,70,757
Received by transfer from other classes, ...	75	82
Received from the Forest and sold locally	1,180	7,026
Received in Forest cases	46	46
Gain by re-measurement		184
TOTAL CROSS RECEIPTS	1,65,347	10,78,095
(2). CROSS RECEIPTS.		
Received by transfer from other classes, ...	212	725
Received by transfer from other Depôts ...	62,182	5,64,063
Re collection of Timber washed away by floods...	16	118
TOTAL CROSS RECEIPTS	62,410	5,64,906
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	2,27,757	16,43,001
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,21,866	21,17,537
Total for 1887-88...	1,54,512	8,33,050

DISPOSALS.		
(1). TRUE DISPOSALS.		
Removed by purchasers from depôts	1,53,603	7,81,148
Sold locally	1,180	7,026
Used by Department from depôts	1,797	3,654
Returned to owners	1	12
Made over to Contractors	375	1,664
Received in Forest cases	46	46
Lost by re-measurement or struck off for other causes...	105	1,016
Despatched from Forest and from depôts but not yet received	36,772	2,00,872
TOTAL TRUE DISPOSALS	1,93,879	9,95,438
(2). CROSS DISPOSALS.		
Transferred to other Depôts	62,182	5,64,063
Carried away in flood	16	118
Transferred to other classes	887	8,097
TOTAL CROSS DISPOSALS	63,085	5,72,278
TOTAL DISPOSALS ...	2,56,964	15,67,716
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ...	64,902	5,49,821
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,21,866	21,17,537
Total for 1887-88...	1,54,512	8,33,050

* Timber 880 : 11,263 cubic feet in Trimmu depôt transferred from Chenab to Jhelum Division.

Form No. 56.

ACCOUNT OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS OR SOLD LOCALLY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

Particulars.	No. or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
BALANCE.				
(a).—IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Hasara Division.				
Firewood, cubic feet	...	6,055	...	6,055
Charcoal ,, ...	...	9,208	...	9,208
Rawalpindi Division				
Firewood, cubic feet	...	1,000	...	1,000
Lahore Division.				
Firewood, cubic feet	...	6,15,590	...	6,15,590
Multan Division.				
Firewood, cubic feet	...	13,400	...	13,400
Ambala Division.				
Firewood, cubic feet	...	33,369	...	33,369
Charcoal ,, ...	...	7	...	7
			Total...	6,78,629
(b).—OMITTED IN PREVIOUS RETURNS.				
Hasara Division.				
Firewood ...	...	30,512	...	30,512
Charcoal ...	...	108	...	108
			Total...	30,620
TOTAL BALANCE ...				7,09,249
RECEIPTS.				
RECEIVED IN DEPÔTS DURING THE YEAR.				
Firewood ...	...	15,38,904	...	15,38,904
Charcoal ...	...	6,068	...	6,068
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood ...	...	100	...	100
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER CLASSES.				
Firewood ...	...	7,421	...	7,421
Charcoal ...	...	546	...	546
RECEIVED IN FOREST CASES.				
Firewood ...	...	241	...	241
GAIN BY RE-WEIGHMENT				
Firewood ...	...	16	...	16
TOTAL RECEIPTS...	...	...	...	15,53,296
GRAND TOTAL	...	22,62,545	...	22,62,545
Total for 1887-88...	...	25,31,052	...	25,31,052

Particulars.	No. or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
DISPOSALS.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Firewood ...	...	18,25,312	...	18,25,312
Charcoal ...	...	7,812	...	7,812
USED BY DEPARTMENT.				
Firewood ...	...	956	...	956
Charcoal ...	...	42	...	42
LOST BY RE-MEASUREMENT, DRYAGE, &C.				
Firewood ...	...	8,748	...	8,748
Charcoal ...	...	3,632	...	3,632
CONVERTED INTO CHARCOAL.				
Firewood ...	...	595	...	595
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood ...	...	100	...	100
RECOVERED IN FOREST CASES.				
Firewood ...	...	241	...	241
MADE OVER TO CONTRACTORS.				
Firewood ...	...	1,061	...	1,061
TOTAL DISPOSALS ...				18,48,499
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Hazara Division.				
Firewood ...	...	34,237	...	34,237
Charcoal ...	...	4,444	...	4,444
Jhelum Division.				
Firewood ...	...	3,631	...	3,631
Lahore Division.				
Firewood ...	...	3,45,164	...	3,45,164
Ambala Division				
Firewood ...	...	26,570	...	26,570
TOTAL BALANCE...	...	...	...	4,14,046
GRAND TOTAL	...	22,62,545	...	22,62,545
Total for 1887-88...	...	25,31,052	...	25,31,052

Form No. 56.

ACCOUNT OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS OR SOLD LOCALLY DURING THE YEAR 1888-89.—continued.

BAMBOOS.

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head: No or quantity	Total of each head: Cubic feet.	Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head: No or quantity	Total of each head: Cubic feet
BALANCE IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR					**DISPOSALS.**				
					Removed by purchasers from Depôts				
					Bamboos	689,563		689,563	
					Do pieces	3 570		3 570	
					Used by Department				
Received in depots during the year					Bamboos	1 495		1 495	
					Do pieces	201		201	
Bamboos	6,91,095		6,91,095		**TOTAL DISPOSALS**	6 94,829		6,94,829	
Do pieces	4 093		4 093		**BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR**				
					Ambala Division				
					Bamboos	37		37	
					Do pieces	322		322	
TOTAL ...	6,95,188		6,95 188		**TOTAL BALANCE** .	359		359	
					TOTAL . .	6 95 188		6,95,188	
Total for 1887-88 .	6,73,835		6,73,835		Total for 1887 88	6 73,835		6,73,835	

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE

BALANCE.					**DISPOSALS.**				
(*a*)—IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR					Sold from Depôts				
					Shingles	1,17,195	761	1 17,195	761
					Dhajjies	1,015	13	1,015	13
					Turpentine(maunds)	1		1	
Hazara Division					Grass ,,	2,145		2 145	
					Sold locally				
Shingles	96,525	627	96,525	627					
Dhajjies	12 590	164	12,590	164	Turpentine(maunds)	10		10	
Jhelum Division					Used by Department				
Grass (maunds)	1 050	.	1,050						
					Shingles	2 000	13	2 000	13
Total	1,10,165	791	1,10,165	791	Lost by Dryage, &c				
(*b*).—OMITTED IN PREVIOUS RETURNS					Shingles	1,100	7	1 100	7
					Grass (maunds)	585		585	
Kulu Division					**TOTAL DISPOSALS** . .	1,24,051	791	1,24,051	794
Turpentine(maunds)	5		5		**BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR**				
TOTAL BALANCE ...	1,10,170	791	1,10,170	791					
RECEIPTS.					*Hazara Division*				
					Shingles	97,950	637	97,950	637
Received in depôts during the year					Dhajjies	11,575	151	11,575	151
					Turpentine(maunds)	1		1	
Shingles	1 21,720	791	1,21,720	791	*Kulu Division*				
Turpentine(maunds)	2		2						
Grass (,,)	3,304		3,304		Turpentine(maunds)	5		5	
					Jhelum Division				
Received from forests and sold locally.					Grass (maunds)	1,437		1,437	
					Multan Division				
Turpentine(maunds)	10	.	10		Grass (maunds)	187		187	
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	1,85,036	791	1,25,036	791	**TOTAL BALANCE ...**	1,11,155	788	1,11,155	788
GRAND TOTAL	2 35,206	1,582	2,35,206	1,582	**GRAND TOTAL**	2 35,206	1,582	2,35,206	1 582

Form No. 57A.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE VALUE OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE AT SALE DEPOTS FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

Description of Timber and other produce.	*On hand at commencement of the year.*			*On hand at close of the year*			*Difference in value.*		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber.									
SALE DEPÔTS.									
Deodar timber (logs) ...	3,350	1,03,145	76,956	5,868	1,88,180	1,26,909	49,953	...	
Pine „ „ ...	627	9,080	1.845	226	4,932	2,174	329	...	
Deodar scantlings ...	4,633	3,620	3,620	3,062	2,186	2,186	...	1,434	
Pine „ and others	888	823	322	660	1,107	495	173	...	
B. G. sleepers	53,454	1,82,897	1,56,443	4,677	17,668	9,303	...	1,47,140	
N. G. sleepers	764	1,337	903	99	152	81	...	822	
Pine sleepers	3	12	4	1	2	1	...	3	
Box-wood pieces	11,328	7,142	18,945	11,085	6,978	18,482	...	463	
Scraps and pieces ...	328	1,275	164	627	600	209	45	...	
Shingles	96,525	627	395	97,950	637	487	92	...	
Pencil cedar	2	4	12	8	142	140	128	...	
Dhajjies	12,590	164	75	11,575	151	69	...	6	
Total ...	1,84,492	3,10,126	2,59,684	1,35,838	2,22,735	1,60,536	...	99,148	
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
Deodar timber (logs) ...	...	...	...	9,178	2,50,938	1,32,851	1,32,851	...	
Pine „ (logs) ...	...	...	...	116	1,652	215	215	...	
Deodar scantlings ...	...	...	...	2,554	2,982	2,230	2,230	...	
Pine and other scantlings	806	1,253	569	5,170	6,604	2,603	2,034	...	
B. G. sleepers ...	...	...	...	17,437	60,544	22,114	22,114	...	
Miscellaneous pieces ...	4,422	5,238	1,188	4,400	5,158	525	...	663	
Total ...	5,228	6,491	1,757	38,855	3,27,878	1,60,538	1,58,781	...	
Firewood Charcoal & Bamboos									
SALE DEPÔTS.									
Firewood (cubic feet) ...	...	5,61,855	28,100	...	3,52,722	12,684	...	15,416	
Bamboos	...	...	...	37	...	1	1	...	
Charcoal (cubic feet) ...	...	...	...	...	1,943	69	69	...	
Total ...	...	5,61,855	28,100	37	3,54,665	12,754	...	15,346	
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
Firewood (cubic feet) ...	...	1,07,559	4,312	...	56,876	901	...	3,411	
Charcoal „ ...	...	9,215	331	...	2,505	61	...	270	
Grass (maunds)	1,050	...	525	1,624	...	539	14	...	
Turpentine (maunds) ...	...	...	..	6	...	19	19	...	
Total ...	1,050	1,16,774	5,168	1,630	59,381	1,520	...	3,648	
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	2,94,709	...	...	3,35,348	40,639	...	
TOTAL FOR 1887-88 ...	...	...	92,120	...	...	2,94,709	2,02,589	...	

Form No. 57 B.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE VALUE OF LIVE AND DEAD STOCK FOR THE YEAR 1888-89

	On hand at commencement of the year			*On hand at close of the year*			*Difference in Value*		Remarks
	No	C ft.	Value	No	C ft	Value	in favor of the year	Against the year	
			Rs			Rs	Rs	Rs	
Dead stock									
Hazara Division .	846		9,731	916		9,908	177		
Rawalpindi „	669		1 615	700		1,383		232	
Chamba „	2 024		2 828	2 541		3 119	291		
Kangra „ ...	1,165		6,600	1,171		6,494		106	
Kulu „	1,526		2,765	1,705		3,730	965		
Bashahr „	1,054		4,751	1,121		5,151	400		
Jhelum „	612		7,000	647		6,833		167	
Chenab „ .			11,057			7,333		3,724	
Lahore „	3,249*		13,442	3,000		12,120		1,322	* Last year's figure corrected—
Mooltan „ .	407		1 267	437	.	1 411	147		
Montgomery „ .	264		1,104	262		1,045	.	149	
Ambala „	2,184		1 000	2,229		1,288	288		
Direction „ .	176		1,777	210		2,231	454	..	
Working Plans „	135		1,266	130		1,283	17		
Total			66,293			63,332		2,961	
Live Stock									
Bashahr Division .	5		650	5	..	650	..		
Chenab „ .	7	..	200	6	..	150		50	
Lahore „	26	.	130	24	..	120	.	10	
Total ...	...	..	980	.	.	920	..	60	
Grand Total .	..	..	67,273	.	—	64,252		3,021	
Total for 1887-88 .	...	..	59,967	...	.	67,273	7,306	.	

Form No. 58.

SUMMARY OF REVENUE OF THE DIFFERENT DIVISIONS DURING 1888-89

BUDGET HEADS	Direction Division			Bashahr Division			Ambala Division			Kulu Division			Kangra Division			Chamba Division			Lahore Division			Montgomery Division			Multan Division			Chenab Division			Jhelum Division			Rawalpindi Division			Hazara Division			Total		
RECEIPTS	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	R	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
I —Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—																																									
a Timber				459	0	6	1,30,022	4	9				28,561	1	6	2,23,838	8	7							68	4	0	57,123	7	3	50,892	5	2				24,705	4	11	5,15,670	4	2
b Firewood and charcoal							29	0	0							317	9	9	83,623	8	5				849	4	0				106	9	6	90	11	11	2,281	3	3	87,306	14	10
c Bamboos							266	4	3				12,580	7	9																								12,846	12	1
d Sandal wood																																										
e Grass and other minor produce													..			..			104	14	1				467	12	6				216	5	4				69	2	5	858	2	4
II —Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—																																									
a Timber										651	9	0	11,971	8	6	307	8	11				466	0	6	909	15	9				8	5	0	6,849	3	11	7,726	1	6	28,887	5	1
b Firewood and charcoal							78	3	9	3	3	9	232	1	3	433	8	0	2,462	11	4	83,233	15	10	38,290	3	5	1,677	12	0	653	3	3	13,455	3	1	4,093	1	7	1,44,616	3	1
c Bamboos							23	14	6				25	11	4																								49	9	10
d Grazing and fodder Grass							2,042	13	9	430	12	6	1,930	9	10	464	11	0	30,953	13	0	31,704	12	1	9,745	1	0	1,08,837	4	2	12,487	1	6	3,965	0	4	7,851	8	2	2,13,413	7	4
e Other minor produce													24	13	0				3,135	0	0	923	10	0	346	8	0	105	8	0	237	7	9	220	6	3	184	4	0	5,447	9	9
III —Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce							201	8	3	39	8	6	132	8	3	109	0	6				1170	0		400	2		115	12	11	10,907	6	3	766	12	2				12,684	5	1
IV —Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—																																									
a Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce																																									
b Revenue from shared and private forests													1,408	6	6																						204	3	0	1,612	9	6
V —Miscellaneous—																																									
a Fines and forfeitures								5	10	11	579	13	9	122	8	4	118	0	5	151	1	4	26	8	8	140	5	0	8	10	0	5	12	6	60	8	0	179	4	0	1,794	10	0
b Refunds	5	0	5	59	2	8													9	2	0	1,000	0	0	11	14	0	111	6	0	30	13	0	0	10	8	13	4	8	1,145	2	4
c Other sources							2,206	2	10	422	12	0	2,500	5	2	987	4	9	121	2	0	1,275	9	7	716	1	5	3,605	4	7	4,469	12	9	2,703	13	7	227	0	0	19,435	4	8
Total Receipts	5	5	5	518	3	2	1,34,875	15	2	2,127	10	11	62,605	1	7	2,27,609	4	10	1,20,706	11	6	1,18,755	15	0	51,813	12	2	1,71,782	3	5	80,009	5	6	28,121	5	11	47,834	5	6	10,45,768	4	1

Calcutta
The 1st June 1889

Jas TAYLOR,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests)

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE OF THE DIFFERENT DIVISIONS DURING 1888-89.

Form No. 58.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE OF THE DIFFERENT DIVISIONS DURING 1888-89.

Budget Heads.	Direction Division.	Bashahr Division.	Ambala Division.	Kulu Division.	Kangra Division.	Chamba Division.	Lahore Division.	Mont-gomery Division.	Mooltan Division.	Chenab Division.	Jhelum Division.	Rawalpindi Division.	Hazara Division.	Total.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—														
a. Timber	241 13 0	33,644 9 1	11,123 5 8	17,908 12 2	4,889 9 7	82,807 10 7	... ...	.. .. ..	8 10 2	5,274 1 9	4,721 13 4	.. .. ..	20,509 6 3	1,81,129 11 8
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	... ...	... ...	1 6 8	... ...	... ...	... .	12,865 12 4	... ...	129 13 0	27 12 1	58 0 0	100 2 1	2,069 2 9	15,252 1 5
c. Bamboos	... ...	... ...	11 10 0	... ...	2,801 8 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2,813 2 1
d. Sandal-wood	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	.. ..	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
e. Grass and other minor produce	... ...	.. ..	.. ..	... ...	.. ..	.. .. ..	86 6 7	8 4 0	368 14 0	... ...	188 12 2	.. ..	15 12 7	668 ... 4
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	10 12 0	250 7 3	3 12 0	724 6 9	72 6 0	354 13 10	... ...	563 6 7	199 4 3	2,179 5 2
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce	... ...	... ...	802 4 9	.. ..	74 1 6	90 10 3	... ...	.. ..	210 7 8	673 3 10	1,777 13 8	379 10 3	... ...	4,008 3 11
IV—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	... ...	10,150 0 0	455 0 0	62 4 0	3,107 14 9	21 0 00 0 0	.. ..	... ...	... ...	61 10 3	... ...	... ...	3,376 0 0	38,212 13 0
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—														
a. Purchase of cattle ..	.. ..	.. ..	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
b. Feed and keep of cattle ..	.. ..	564 1 6	45 5 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	191 12 6	... ...	.. ..	180 5 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	981 9 2
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant.	289 10 9	626 9 9	366 13 0	1,031 0 9	45 0 0	341 11 9	44 0 3	2 9 0	247 5 6	30 0 0	30 12 6	59 5 1	176 13 2	3,291 11 6
VII.—Communications and Buildings—														
a. Roads and bridges ...	... ...	2,454 9 9	204 5 3	202 7 6	139 5 0	1,678 0 0	.. ..	... ...	73 14 0	5 13 0	71 9 6	318 6 3	343 14 8	5,491 ... 5
b. Buildings	... ...	773 9 9	547 12 4	608 1 7	740 5 4	1,856 6 8	61 14 6	47 5 3	814 12 4	158 1 10	638 12 11	666 10 4	168 2 9	7,081 15 7
c. Other works	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 0 0	... .	.. ..	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 0 0

| | | |

Form No. 59.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

Dr. **Cr.**

	Rs	A	P	Rs.	A	P		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To *Cash Balance*	...	..	.	2,136	7	11	By *Expenditure as per Annual Summary, Form No* 58 ...	...	...	...	5,92,921	10	2
„ *VIII.—Assessed Taxes—*							„ *Deposits*	..	..	..	4,233	0	0
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	...		3,979	12	5	„ *Forest Cash Remittances—Local—*						
„ *Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No* 58	...	...		10,45,768	4	1	Remittances to Treasuries	7,99,737	3	0			
„ *Service Funds—*							Inter-Divisional Transfers	5,623	12	2			
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal											8,05,360	15	2
„ Additional, Bengal							„ *Advances recoverable*	.			2,85,545	7	8
Military Fund—Bengal							„ *Suspense*	..			472	9	2
„ „ Madras							„ *Account Current (other Governments)—*						
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal ...							Remittances to the Government of India .	64	7	3			
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal ..	3,536	7	0				Ditto ditto N W P and Oudh	7	0	0			
General Family Pension Fund	.	.	.								71	7	3
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	.	.	.										
				3,536	7	0							
„ *Deposits*	.			2,035	0	0	„ *Inter-Departmental Transfers—*						
„ *Forest Cash Remittances—Local—*								Rs. A P.					
Forest cheques drawn	5,64,487	12	7				Public Works Department, N.-W. State Railway	27 138 10 9					
Inter-Divisional Tranfers	5,623	12	2				Public Works Department, Patiala Bhatinda Railway .	1,59,547 6 1					
				5,70,111	8	9	Public Works Department, other Branches	59 517 9 5					
„ *Advances recoverable* . . .				2,87,157	11	9					2,46,203	10	3
„ *Suspense*				389	4	1	Military Department				2,775	3	7
„ *Account Current (other Governments)—*													
Remittances from Government of India	1,782	2	10				Civil Department—	Rs. A P					
Ditto ditto N.-W. P. and Oudh ..	6	3	0				Jail	75 6 5					
				1,788	5	10	Survey of India Department (Topographical Branch)	1,926 0 0					
„ *Inter-Departmental Transfers—*							Miscellaneous . . .	147 2 0					
Public Works Department, other Branches ...	14,594	7	9								2,148	8	5
Military Department	144	2	0										
Civil Department— Rs A P											2,51,127	6	3
Jail 160 11 4							„ *Cash Balance*	.	...	...	759	13	6
Survey of India Department 2,648 0 0													
Imperial Forest Survey . . 964 0 0													
Miscellaneous 5,078 2 3													
	8,850	13	7										
				23,589	7	4							
TOTAL .	..	..		19,40,492	5	2	TOTAL ...	...	..		19,40,492	5	2

CALCUTTA,
The 1st June 1889.

JAS. TAYLOR,
Asstt. Comptroller General, (Forests).

Form No. 60.

REVENUE RECEIVED AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE DURING 1888-89.

Division.	Particulars	Outstandings at commencement of year			Value of sales and other revenue during year			Total			Amount realized during year			Balance due to the Department at end of year			Remarks
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
Direction ...	..	.			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5				(a) Rs 33-0 0 written off, *vide* Commissioner, Rawalpindi's No 2276, dated 23rd August 1888, and Commissioner, Peshawar's No 3856 dated 2nd August 1888
Hazara ..		35	10		47,997	7	6	48,033	1	6	47,834	5	6	198	12	0	
Rawalpindi		188	9	10	28,607	12	1	28,796	5	11	(a)28,796	5	11				
Chamba .		2,207	9	7	2,26,503	1	7	2,28,710	11	2	2,26,609	1	10	2,101	6	4	Rs 642 0 0 written off, *vide* Commissioner, Peshawar's No 3856, dated 2nd August 1888 and 4101, dated 17th August 1888
Kangra . .		401	0	0	63,454	1	7	63,855	1	7	62,608	1	7	1,247	0	0	
Kulu					2,127	10	11	2,127	10	11	2,127	10	11				
Bashahr ...					518	3	2	518	3	2	518	3	2				(b)Rs 1,874 0 0 written off *vide* Commissioner's No, 1925 dated 21st July 1888, and No 670, dated 25th February 1889
Jhelum .		.			80,046	9	1	80,046	9	1	80,009	5	6	37	3	7	
Chenab ..		31,700	15	5	1,48,893	6	9	1,80,594	6	2	(b)1,73,656	3	5	6,938	2	9	
Lahore		1,451	11	3	1,21,364	4	3	1,22,815	15	6	1,20,706	11	6	2,109	4	0	(c) Rs 145 5 0 written off, *vide* Commissioner's No 279, dated 23rd August 1888
Mooltan					51 813	12	2	51,813	12	2	51,813	12	2				Total Rs 2,694 5 0
Montgomery		6,672	3	7	1,16,395	11	11	1,23,067	15	6	(c)1 18,901	4	0	4,166	11	6	(d) Revenue as per Form, No 58, Rs 10,45,768-4 1
Ambala .		3	2	0	1,34,872	13	2	1,34,875	15	2	1,34,875	15	2				Amount written off under sanction Rs 2,694-5-0
Total		42,660	13	8	10,22 600	3	7	10,65,261	1	3	(d)10 48 462	9	1	16,798	8	2	Rs 10,48,462 9-1
Total for 1887 88 .		65,970	3	1	7,64,569	6	1	8,30,539	9	2	7,87,878	11	6	42 660	13	8	

Form No. 61.

OUTSTANDINGS AND LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CONTRACTORS AND DISBURSERS FOR 1888-89

Division	Department Debtor			Department Creditor			Balance Due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At Commencement of year	Payments made during year	At close of year	To Department (Outstandings.	By Department (Liabilities.
Direction		5,187 9 3	5 187 9 3	292 15 7	5 079 9 1	5,366 8 8	178 15 5	.
Bashahr		14,479 6 7	14,479 6 7	5,264 5 9	14,140 14 9	19,611 1 6	5,131 13 11	
Ambala		26,165 6 6	26 165 0 6	111 6 7	28 936,11 6	27,948 2 1	1 182 11 7	.
Kulu		33,276 0 5	33,276 0 5	549 5 2	93,194 3 8	93,743 8 10	467 8 5	..
Kangra		41,776 6 7	41,776 6 7	181 0 2	44,145 8 6	44,325 8 8	2,549 2 1	.
Chamba		52 911 5 6	52,911 5 6	4,193 11 7	48 873 4 4	53,066 15 11	155 10 5	.
Lahore		32,943 5 9	32,943 5 9	188 10 9	34,020 7 0	34 207 2 9	26 4 12 9	
Montgomery		4 709 8 8	4,709 8 8	83 7 9	4 629 3 9	4,712 11 6	3 2 5	
Mooltan		12 656 13 8	12,656 13 8	133 0 1	12 709 8 2	12 842 8 3	185 10 7	.
Chenab		4 792 11 3	4 792 11 3	237 0 9	4 792 11 6	5,029 11 3	237 3 0	.
Jhelum		16 180 15 7	16,180 15 7	310 7 2	15 902 14 11	16,213 5 1	92 5 8	.
Rawalpindi		16 252 5 9	16,252 5 9	104 12 9	16 211 14 9	16 316 11 6	64 5 9	.
Hazara		25,825 12 3	25,825 12 3	564 10 7	20,649 6 0	20,214 0 7	388 4 4	..
TOTAL		2,87,157 11 9	2,87,157 11 9	12,502 14 2	2 85,545 7 8	2,98,048 5 10	10,890 10 1	

CALCUTTA:
The 1st June 1889.

JAS TAYLOR,
Asst. Comptroller General (Forests)

Form No. 62.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1888-89.

Division	*Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.*		*Other revenue.*		*Formation protection and improvement of forests*	*Total*		Remarks.
	Receipts	Charges	Receipts	Charges	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges	
	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Hazara . ..	27,055	34,311	20,779	8,583	10,798	47,834	53,692	
Rawalpindi	867	7 171	27,255	7,250	9,806	28,122	24,227	
Chamba . .	2,24,265	1,12,206	2,344	8,538	13,938	2,26,609	1,34,682	
Kangra	41,274	19,206	21,334	8,444	10,624	62 608	38,304	
Kulu	40	21,760	2,088	3,540	4,988	2,128	30 258	
Bashahr	459	52,267	59	8 384	13,876	518	74,527	
Jhelum . .	62,122	13,014	17,887	6,265	7,726	80,009	27,005	
Chenab	57,239	13,329	1,14 543	7,603	8,746	1,71,782	29,678	
Lahore	83,729	21,864	36,978	8,859	30,821	1,20,707	61,544	
Mooltan ...	1,786	8,463	50,028	7,849	11,725	51,814	28,037	
Montgomery ..	12	3,613	1,18,744	4,385	3,989	1,18 756	11,987	
Ambala .	1.30,519	17,624	4,357	5,127	9,520	1,34,876	32,271	
Total .	6,29,367	3,24,918	4,16,396	84,827	1,36,557	10,45,763	5,46,302	
Direction	...	15,616	5	15,693	15,311	5	46,620	
Total ...	6,29,367	3,40,534	4,16,401	1,00,520	1,51,868	10,45,768	5,92,922	
Total for 1887-88	4,06,825	4,01,862	3,80,112	1,07,073	1,68,977	7,86,937	6,77,912	

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT OF BOUNDARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR.

Division.	Boundary Lines.		Lose stone walling erected.	Trenches.		Pillars.		Remarks.
	New work.	Repairs.		Newly dug.	Cleared.	Newly erected.	Repaired.	
	Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.	No.	No.	
Hazara	22 34	...	...	...	...	...	190	
Rawalpindi	...	212 60	...	0 7	...	221	21	
Chamba	...	...	...	...	...	61	70	
Kangra	10 0	51 0	...	...	...	777	3,316	
Kulu	147 0	...	...	...	...	3,553	2,915	
Bashahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	18	53	
Chenab	...	81 0	...	10 0	0 10½	...	...	
Lahore	...	...	...	63 41	...	73	...	
Multan	62 47	77 64	...	6 7½	...	442	298	
Montgomery	14 50	3 35	...	1 7	6 54	47	...	
Ambala	...	1 35	...	0 30	...	...	148	
Total ...	257 11	427 34	...	81 12½	6 64½	5,192	7,231	

APPEN

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

Budget Heads.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
R—I.—						
a	3,69,323	2,01,937	2,94,559	2,42,187	3,06,015	2,72,865
b	12,483	8,873	32,160	60,799	49,697	65,770
c	10,601	6,104	10,765	12,391	11,571	16,280
d	...	...	...	...	...	...
e	25	10	...	334	203	15
Total R—I ...	3,92,432	2,16,924	3,37,484	3,15,711	3,67,486	3,54,930
R—II.—						
a	33,935	10,565	11,598	17,896	9,187	14,504
b	57,997	64,468	1,12,873	1,13,094	42,462	1,21,598
c	1,302	1,170	1,275	260	361	329
d	1,72,179	1,53,962	1,67,070	1,86,390	2,11,620	1,91,906
e	2,673	3,947	4,084	5,729	13,529	4,329
Total R—II ...	2,68,086	2,34,112	2,96,900	3,23,369	2,77,159	3,32,666
R—III	1,852	14,374	607	6,432	11,416	37,599
Total R—III ...	1,852	14,374	607	6,432	11,416	37,599
R—IV —						
a	10	...	3	7,123	10,370	21,779
b	679	1,022	1,736	2,272	1,453	1,762
Total R—IV ..	689	1,022	1,739	9,395	11,823	23,541
R—V.—						
a	1,851	1,962	1,666	719	1,387	6,329
b	2,589	1,876	1,404	623	407	264
c	16,171	6,305	10,019	15,429	18,630	11,380
Total R—V ...	20,611	10,143	13,089	16,771	20,424	17,973
Total Receipts ...	6,83,670	4,76,575	6,49,819	6,71,678	6,88,308	7,66,709
EXPENDITURE.						
A.—Conservancy and Works						
A—I.—						
a	1,14,427	1,21,432	99,288	85,483	1,13,261	1,10,986
b	6,529	1,928	18,073	40,343	25,092	20,543
c	3,024	1,817	2,277	2,984	2,868	3,695
d	...	. .	...	...	18	...
e	55	101	...	130	68	34
Total A—I ...	1,24,035	1,25,278	1,19,638	1,28,940	1,41,307	1,35,258
A—II	1,530	1,430	1,111	2,128	882	1,326
Total A—II ...	1,530	1,430	1,111	2,128	882	1,326
A—III	40	145	19	914	622	18,442
Total A—III ...	40	145	19	914	622	18,442
A—IV.—						
a	...	...	110	2,591	4,174	17,813
b	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total A—IV ...	...	...	110	2,591	4,174	17,813
Carried over ...	1,25,605	1,26,853	1,20,878	1,34,573	1,46,985	1,72,839

DIX B.

AND EXPENDITURE.

1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Total.	Percentage.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,32,732	2,21,223	3,63,352	6,07,750	3,02,214	5,15,670	40,29,827	42·84
89,237	94,654	76,929	95,495	77,852	87,307	7,51,256	7·99
13,701	12,301	15,443	14,292	12,852	12,847	1,49,148	1·59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	87	21	387	2,196	858	4,136	0·04
4,35,670	3,28,265	4,55,745	7,17,924	3,95,114	6,16,682	49,34,367	52·46
22,950	30,187	33,184	26,974	24,937	28,887	2,64,804	2·81
1,57,655	1,27,845	1,51,126	1,89,052	1,29,493	1,44,616	14,12,279	15·01
374	402	383	240	131	50	6,277	0·07
1,95,710	1,95,536	1,49,712	1,52,440	1,97,178	2,13,413	21,87,116	23·25
4,073	5,705	7,368	4,881	5,421	5,448	67,187	0·71
3,80,762	3,59,675	3,41,773	3,73,587	3,57,160	3,92,414	39,37,663	41·85
55,733	36,796	29,575	14,032	11,710	12,684	2,32,810	2·48
55,733	36,796	29,575	14,032	11,710	12,684	2,32,810	2·48
19,188	...	...	...	...	...	58,473	0·62
3,266	2,702	3,495	2,448	2,895	1,613	25,343	0·27
22,454	2,702	3,495	2,448	2,895	1,613	83,816	0·89
2,908	1,483	2,004	1,540	924	1,795	24,568	0·26
1,523	2,059	597	136	407	1,145	13,030	0·14
11,127	18,372	17,229	17,609	18,726	19,435	1,80,432	1·92
15,558	21,914	19,830	19,285	20,057	22,375	2,18,030	2·32
9,10,177	7,49,352	8,50,418	11,27,276	7,86,936	10,45,768	94,06,686	100·00
1,06,932	80,664	1,93,884	2,43,074	2,16,985	1,81,130	16,67,546	23·93
17,680	23,353	30,937	32,916	31,971	15,252	2,64,617	3·80
2,799	2,402	3,465	2,896	2,695	2,813	33,735	0·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
37	54	120	1,737	682	668	3,686	0·05
1,27,448	1,06,473	2,28,406	2,80,623	2,52,333	1,99,863	19,69,602	28·27
2,170	2,103	1,722	1,709	2,208	2,179	20,498	0·29
2,170	2,103	1,722	1,709	2,208	2,179	20,498	0·29
79,086	9,696	8,297	4,448	3,805	4,008	1,29,522	1·86
79,086	9,696	8,297	4,448	3,805	4,008	1,29,522	1·86
11,189	2,079	...	...	...	...	37,956	0·55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,189	2,079	...	...	...	...	37,956	0·55
2,19,893	1,20,351	2,38,425	2,86,780	2,58,346	2,06,050	21,57,578	...

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND

Budget Heads.	1877-78.	1878-79	1879-80.	1880-81	1881-82.	1882 83
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Brought over ...	1,25,605	1,26 853	1,20,878	1,34,573	1,46,985	1,72,839
A—(*continued*).						
A—V	33,699	34 653	32,257	45 720	33,155	36,740
Total A—V ...	33,699	34 653	32,257	45,720	33,155	36,740
A—VI—						
a	3,139	1 014	.	.	160	...
b	485	485	508	577	412	506
c	3,045	4,042	2 993	3,059	3 999	4,070
Total A—VI ...	6,669	5,541	3 501	3,636	4,571	4,576
A—VII—						
a	7 542	14 138	4,362	4 553	5,465	5,488
b	13,772	5 238	5,112	3,624	4,704	9,519
c	593	752	205	24	66	150
Total A—VII ...	21 907	20,128	9,679	8 201	10,295	15,157
A—VIII—						
a	8 361	7,100	9 036	10,468	10,185	22 118
b	487	329	152	589	1,734	607
c	3.109	3,853	1,252	159	93	44
d	47 636	41,931	26 586	12,812	24 784	27,809
e	159	31	77	82	706	689
f	7,712	12,774	13,662	5,893	1 749	1,618
Total A—VIII ...	67,464	66,018	50 765	30,003	39,251	52,885
A—IX—						
a	1,537	502	466	2,201	328	212
b	167	1,375	2 859	799	247	101
c	1,901	3,882	422	144	187	1 047
Total A—IX .	3,605	5,759	3 747	3,144	762	1,360
Total A ...	2,58,949	2 58,952	2,20,827	2,25 277	2 35,019	2,83,557
B—I.						
a	18 432	18 432	19 845	18 539	19,429	14 851
b	93 266	94 010	86 072	1 01 484	1,08,558	1,11 943
c	75,298	80 025	83 092	81 600	79,499	78,926
d	20,125	20 595	22 580	22 559	23,473	23,112
e		500	360	161	.	87
Total B—I .	2,07,121	2,13,562	2,11 949	2,24 343	2,30,959	2,28,919
B—II.—						
a	1,191	887	2 348	1 629	2,790	2 759
b	24,367	24 307	20.969	19 807	21,257	19,167
c	9 656	7 756	7 516	7 405	7,553	7,353
d	3,723	3 707	4 826	4,562	4,031	4,156
Total B—II ...	38,937	36 657	35,659	32,903	35,631	33,435
B—III.—						
a	1 610	1 163	1,262	1,363	2,259	2,097
b	2,489	2 878	2,524	2.011	2.288	2,347
c	.	3,039	2,700	3,348	3,338	3,036
d	735	161	.	.	.	.
e	2,220	2,185	2,453	2 507	2,575	2 757
f	5,105	4,957	3,302	3,616	4.201	4,002
Total B—III ...	12,159	14,383	12 241	12,845	14,661	14,839
Total B ...	2,58,217	2,64,602	2,59,849	2,70,091	2,81,251	2,77,193
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	5,17,166	5,23,554	4,80,676	4,95.368	5,16,270	5,60,750
Surplus	1,66,504	...	1,69,143	1,76,310	1,72,038	2,05,959
Deficit	...	46,979	...	...	...	...

B.—*concluded.*

EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

1883-84	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88	1888-89	Total.	Percentage.
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
2,19,893	1,20,351	2,38,425	2,86.780	2,58.346	2,06,050	21,57,578	...
38,043	38,027	40,487	37,144	43,429	38,213	4 51,567	6·48
38,043	38,027	40.487	37.144	43,429	38,213	4,51,567	6·48
...	...	727	...	..	..	5.040	0,
557	545	418	659	904	982	7 038	0·10
3,017	13,354	11.175	3,260	1.990	3,292	57,296	0·82
3,574	13,899	12,320	3,919	2,894	4,274	69,374	0·99
6,285	4.272	3,217	11.788	6.510	5.491	79,111	1·14
8,404	6.508	4.441	6.780	8,038	7,082	83.282	1·19
35	29	19	24	31	7	1.935	0 03
14,724	10.809	7.677	18 592	14 579	12,580	1,64.328	2 36
23.268	8,396	29,776	15.070	7,3'5	4.356	1.54,449	2 22
10,336	5,241	593	246	13	131	20,458	0·30
77	1,962	1,864	583	1,070	1,068	15.134	0·22
33.721	49.144	30 080	38.081	38,440	30.453	4,01.477	5·76
856	926	1.186	1.250	1.659	2,111	9.732	0·14
2,615	2,011	2 371	2,448	4,352	3,785	60,990	0·87
70 873	67,680	64,870	57,678	52,849	41,904	6.62,240	9 51
3.066	312	92	279	2,080	43	11,118	0·16
244	888	544	80	163	69	7.536	0·11
1,300	2.145	3,147	3.164	1.057	845	19.241	0·27
4.610	3,345	3,783	3.523	3,300	957	37.895	0·54
3.51,717	2.54,111	3.67.562	4.07.636	3,75.397	3.03,978	35,42,982	50 85
15,753	19 115	15.663	13.103	13.663	14.083	2.01,808	2 89
1,22,519	1,18,780	1.26,543	1,28.968	1.21.553	1,15.220	13.28.916	19·06
80,311	80.575	81,393	80 147	82.196	81.117	9,64,179	13·84
23,680	23.665	23,240	22.905	23.143	22.473	2.71.550	3·90
4,857	2.400	2,524	2 520	2.789	3,375	19,573	0·29
2,47,120	2,44.535	2.49.363	2 47.643	2,43.344	2 37,168	27.86.026	39·98
2.456	2.715	2.202	2 694	2.441	2.128	26 240	0·38
22 009	22,786	21 252	22,821	22.366	18.742	2.59.350	3·72
9.671	11.375	12.717	13.723	12,103	9,471	1.16 299	1 67
4,417	5.512	4,473	4.519	4.240	3,508	51.674	0 74
38.553	42.388	40.644	43.757	41.150	33,849	4.53,563	6·51
1,505	1,474	885	928	904	912	16,362	0 24
2,993	2,889	2,775	3.414	3,388	3,255	33,281	0 48
3,996	5.059	6,771	5,162	5,316	5,493	47,858	0 68
...	...		...	...		896	0 01
2,861	2,897	3,030	2,965	3,090	3,531	33,071	0·48
4,401	4.717	4,452	4,975	5,323	4,736	53,787	0·77
15,756	17,036	17,913	17,474	18,021	17,927	1,85,255	2·66
3,01,429	3,03,959	3,07,920	3,08,874	3,02,515	2,88,944	34,24,844	49·15
6,53,146	5,58,070	6,75,482	7,16,510	6,77,912	5,92,922	69,67,826	100.00
2,57,031	1,01,282	1,74,936	4,10,766	1,00,024	4,52,846	24,38,860	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT OF ANIMALS IMPOUNDED DURING 1888-89

Division	Cattle and buffaloes	Sheep and goats	Camels	Horses and asses.	Total.	Total of 1887 88	
Hazara	1,224	1,466	39	5	2,734	3,879	
Rawalpindi	3,047	7,422	372	46	10 887	13,531	
Chamba	..	..	..	...	.	.	
Kangra	2,215	208	.	60	2,483	2,381	
Kulu	..	60	.	1	61	12	
Jhelum	1,104	1,583	46	122	2,855	1,712	
Chenab	2,607	2,145	272	124	5,238	5,624	
Lahore	2,190	4,288	228	112	6,818	8,525	
Multan	1,577	1,140	378	51	3,146	1,611	
Montgomery	4,018	797	75	58	4,948	3,665	
Ambala	215	248	.	5	468	856	
Total ..	18,287	19,357	1,410	584	39,638	44,826	

APPENDIX (D).

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS OF TIMBER AND BAMBOOS DURING 1888-89.

River	Territory from which received	Deodar logs.	Pine logs	Other logs	Sleepers	Scantlings	Bamboos and scraps.	Miscellaneous timber.
Sutlej ..	Native States . ..	...		8	3 46,204	10,476	30,825	142
Beas ..	Mandi . .	.	.	.	43,822	615	272	1,407
Ravi ..	Kashmir	3,079	54	...	30,145	10,099	3,600	72,793
Chenab ..	Do. .	16,447	393	..	1,60 280	.	5,994	.
Jhelum ...	Do	1,013	...	...	27,945		...	4,55,803
Indus ...	Swat, Kashgar, Chinjli &c	10,187	...	...	..	...	..	40,270
	Tota ...	30,726	447	8	6,08,396	21,190	40,691	5,70,415

APPENDIX E.

DRIFT TIMBER.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR				
Chamba Division				
Deodar logs ...	37	...		
,, sleepers ..	4	...		
Pine logs ...	1	...		
,, sleepers ..	142	...		
Scraps and pieces	25	...		
			209	...
Kangra Division.				
Miscellaneous pieces	34	68		
			34	68
Jhelum Division.				
Deodar logs ...	1	44		
,, sleepers ...	19	66		
Pine logs ...	3	39		
			23	149
Chenab Division.				
Deodar logs ...	122	1,589		
,, sleepers ...	18	53		
Pine logs ..	25	303		
,, sleepers ..	10	34		
Scraps and pieces	175	900		
			350	2,879
Mooltan Division				
Scraps and pieces	1	4		
			1	4
TOTAL BALANCE ..			617	3,100
RECEIPTS.				
Received during the year				
Deodar logs ...	235	3,032		
,, sleepers	873	2,390		
Pine and other logs	36	542		
Pine sleepers ..	31	62		
Scantlings ..	678	2,034		
Scraps and pieces	1,333	2,884		
			3,186	10,944
TOTAL ...			3803	14044
Total for 1887-88	...	...	8,640	30,624

Particulars	No. or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
DISPOSALS.				
Made over to claimants				
Deodar logs ...	172	1,470		
,, sleepers ...	722	2,047		
Pine and other logs	15	206		
,, sleepers ...	160	59		
Scantlings .	496	1,487		
Scraps and, pieces	552	1,119		
			2,117	6,388
Transferred to Government Account and brought on to true receipts of form 56.				
Deodar logs ..	198	2,084		
,, sleepers' .	105	314		
Pine and other logs	41	525		
,, sleepers ...	9	34		
Scantlings ..	138	415		
Scraps and pieces	952	2,651		
			1,443	6,023
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR				
Chamba Division.				
Deodar logs ...	7	*		
,, sleepers ...	37	*		
Pine logs ...	1	*		
,, sleepers ...	13	*		
Scraps and pieces	14	*		
			72	
Jhelum Division.				
Deodar logs .	2	16		
,, sleepers .	26	76		
Pine logs	3	75		
Miscellaneous pieces	3	5		
			34	172
Chenab Division.				
Deodar logs ...	8	155		
,, sleepers ..	24	72		
Pine logs ..	5	78		
,, sleepers ...	1	3		
Scraps and pieces	47	81		
			85	389
Ambala Division.				
Deodar logs	8	40		
Scantlings .	44	132		
			52	172
TOTAL BALANCE			243	733
TOTAL ...	...	...	3,803	14,044
Total for 1887-88	...	...	8,640	30,624

* Information not available from Chamba Division.